

## BRIDGE STRUCTURES ARE LONG AND HIGH

The longest bridge on the Canadian National System is the Victoria Jubilee bridge spanning the St. Lawrence at Montreal, measuring 6,000 feet over steel. The highest is the Claco Bridge crossing the Fraser River which rises 220 feet from the bed of the river to track level.

## Council Cleans Up Minor Business Matters

Appoint Returning Officer; Recommend Old Age Pensions and Two Relief Applications Be Granted by Government

There was little business of importance to engage the council's attention at its regular meeting on Tuesday evening. Present were Mayor Antrobus, Councillors, Aboussay, Balloch, Dutil and Ford. A letter of thanks was received from a party who had received one of the town's Christmas hampers.

A letter was received stating that one of the Lycka girls was now employed at a private home. This will decrease in part some of the financial burden at present being borne by the council in keeping those girls in a home.

A letter was received from the engineer of Coleman Light & Water Co., advising council against installing a standpipe. Experience has shown that waste water results in freezing the pipe and also caused the pipe underground to burst due to the heavy pressure of ice. Council will refrain from erecting a standpipe and the letter was filed.

The application of Mrs. John Williams, formerly of Coleman, and now a resident of Calgary, for old age pension will be recommended to the provincial government.

Secretary was instructed to purchase the forthcoming issue of the Alberta Statesman.

A letter was received from Wm. Pryde reporting that his picket fence had again been partially smashed by a car. Town Foreman John Nikituk was instructed to make repairs and Mr. Pryde will be informed that a curb will be built alongside his fence in the Spring.

Items of clothing were authorized purchased for Constable Andie and Nikituk.

The by-law appointing A. Balloch as returning officer for the 1942 municipal elections was given third reading.

Two local persons had placed their applications for relief. They will be recommended to be placed on the three-way relief plan.

Painter L.L. Snowdon gave an estimate to kalsomine the town hall. Council considered it too early to start this work and the estimate will again be brought up for discussion the last meeting in February.

Accounts passed for payment: Coleman Light & Water \$790.84 McGilivray Creek Coal & Coke 45.56 Booth Memorial Home 60.00 Mothers' Allowance Dept 45.00 The Motorhome 3.20 Charles Makin 2.50 King's Printer .85 Coleman Journal 10.75 Oliver Barringham 1.00 Relief 94.95

## Miners Defeat Blairmore In First Game Of Season

Win 5-4; Three Local Players Star For Visitors; Imports Show Up Well on Local Team.

Playing their first exhibition game of the season, Coleman Miners took the measure of a greatly strengthened Blairmore sextet by a 5-4 score. The game was played New Year's afternoon, the miserably cold weather cutting down attendance to only a few rabid fans.

Beats were strengthened by the addition of Roughshead, Parvis and Pietroski to its line-up. These men scored three of 'Cats four goals, Roughshead having two and Pietroski one. The veteran Tony Vejprava scored the other goal.

Miners took a 2-0 lead in the first period, scoring the three goals in as many minutes late in the period. They were ahead 4-2 in the second and 5-4 in the third, snatching the winning goal after Blairmore had tied the game. Scorers for the locals were Pietroski 2, Andrews, Joyce and Mosell.

Joyce is playing-coach of the team and after a few more practices should have his men showing to good advantage.

Figures recently released by the B.C. Liquor Board show trail making a sharp increase in liquor sales over 1940. In 1940 Trail's purchases were \$295,284 against \$244,515 in 1941. Fertile also increased its purchases, they being \$92,939 in 1940 against \$105,858 in 1941. Michel showed only a gain of \$3,000 from \$81,251 to \$84,255.

# The Coleman Journal

Most Effective Advertising Medium reaching the People of Town and District. The Journal goes into the Homes.

VOLUME 20, No. 37. THE JOURNAL, COLEMAN, ALBERTA THURSDAY, JANUARY 8, 1942 \$2.00 Per Year; Single Copy 5c



JIM COUSINS

Announcement was made this week that Jim Cousins, local intermediate teacher, has been promoted to the local high school succeeding Mr. John McDonald who has enlisted with the R.C.A.F. Mr. Cousins has spent most of his youth in Coleman, having attended the local school as a boy later attending Normal school for his teacher's certificate. He has been on the local teaching staff for many years.

Hard and persevering study has gained for him this position. He has attended the summer courses at Alberta university for a great many years and will soon get his degree.

Mr. McDonald is scheduled to report to the R.C.A.F. officers at Trenton, Ont., on January 17. He has been on the high school staff for three years and has his B.A. degree. Mr. McDonald has been most active in First Aid work and his absence will be felt by the local St. John Association.

As is well known Mr. Cousins has built for himself a grand reputation as a musical instructor and has taught music in the schools for the past few years. He is to be congratulated on his promotion.

## 250 Members in Local Sports Association

Perfect Sheet of Ice Taken Advantage of by Many Skaters; Fixed Expenses Totals \$1,000.

The cold weather of the past two weeks has given ice-makers the opportunity of making an almost perfect sheet for skaters and hockey teams. A fairly large number are out each evening and arena officials are well satisfied with the interest taken.

During the holiday season the Pee Wees had five practices; Midgets, 5; Juveniles, 5; super peewees, 4; and Intermediates 2 practices and one game.

Membership in the sports association which this winter is sponsoring the arena totals 250 paid subscriptions. It is expected that many more will have joined before another week. Skating is held seven days per week and since a wage earner's family can skate the entire season for \$1.00 it is doubtful if there is any cheaper skating in the Dominion.

\$1,000 is required to meet the arena expenses for the season. Caretaking, light and water, fuel, repairs, equipment, etc., is included. In order to get the money the public will have to support the rink, either by becoming members or attending hockey games.

On Sunday the first Pee Wee hockey game of the season will start at 3:30 p.m.

## Dispute Between Hotelkeepers and Union Continues

Meeting Scheduled For Tuesday Evening Between Dispensers' Union and Sub-Committee of U.M.W.A. Postponed.

The dispute between the Beer Dispensers' union and the Pass hotelkeepers still continues, having started on December 20.

Tuesday evening a meeting was to have taken place between the beer dispensers' union and a sub-committee of the U.M.W.A. Due to illness of Enoch Williams, the meeting was postponed.

No negotiations are underway and indications are that no change will take place.

Dallas News: A very old outstanding bill becomes a collector's item.

## London In The Blackout Amazingly Black And Quiet

This is the fourth of a series of articles about conditions in Great Britain and other countries visited by a group of Canadian newspaper editors. It was written for the weekly newspapers of Canada by their own representative on the tour, Hugh Templin, of the Fergus News-Record.

First impressions may not be accurate, but they are always interesting.

The first things that any visitor to England wants to see is the damage done by the bombs. I was no exception. The airport where our plane had dropped us down on British soil was interesting in its way, but much like a dozen others I had visited in Canada. There were only two apparent differences: though there were a few familiar the planes were of different types, Avro Ansons, and the buildings were protected against the blasts from bombs dropping nearby.

The customs examination was brief, though the examiner did show some interest in the things I had thought it necessary to take to England with me. I had a short brush with the lady censor. She took away all the letters I had carried from Canada and appeared to be horrified that I had taken along a map of the British Isles. Apparently, I had unwittingly committed a grave crime and she said she must confiscate it.

Evidently, a few girls get that way when given some brief authority. I met censors several times during the next six weeks, but none like that young lady. She even went so far as to take away two picture postcards I had bought in the Azores on the flight across the Atlantic. After a break argument, in which the customs man took part, I got the map back. The letters and post cards arrived by mail at my hotel in London a week later, after being censored.

First Impressions of Bombing. It was only a few miles to the nearest city, a seaport on the west coast of England. I had never been across the Atlantic before, so I watched with interest for the things I had been told about so often—the small fields enclosed by hedges, the slated or tiled roofs, the little locomotives pulling long trains of tiny wagons. Nothing really seemed strange, for photography had made them all familiar. Only the barrage balloons floating over the nearby hills showed that England had changed.

As our car entered the city, we all looked around curiously for signs of damage. Rumors in Canada said that this ancient port was practically destroyed. German versions said that the dock area was rendered useless. As we crossed a bridge over the river, I looked at the shipping and saw no sign of damage to the docks.

The first blitzed house stood on a corner. Or it had stood on the corner, for not a thing was left except a pile of bricks in the basement. The houses on either side seemed undamaged, except for a few boarded-up windows, but the corner one was gone as cleanly as though it had been carved out by a big knife.

I thought to myself: "This is exactly what I expected to see: it looks just like the pictures."

In the next block, another house had been hit. It wasn't as thoroughly destroyed. One side wall remained, and up it at irregular intervals were the fireplaces which had once supplied a bit of heat to its rooms. Part of the floor of one upstairs room hung in the air, with a bed on it.

Again there was that feeling that this was just what I had expected. It remained while we drove down a long street, with half a dozen houses missing at more or less regular intervals. After that, my feelings began to change. Perhaps it was the ruined churches. Several of them had nothing left but blackened walls. On the main business street, many stores were without windows; others were hollow shells.

It made me angry before long. This wanton damage seemed so senseless. Obviously, military targets had not been hit or they had been repaired so quickly that the effect was slight. It was the houses that had suffered most, and the churches.

The train to London was crowded, but the six of us got a compartment to ourselves. On the wall was a detailed map of the railway line. I thought of the girl in the censor's office and my map. But I never saw another one on a

British train. Most of the railway stations have had the names obliterated or the signs torn down in the hope that invaders might get lost.

London in the Blackout. The train was about half-way to London when blackout time arrived at about half-past six. The guard came in and pulled down heavy blinds over all the windows and doors. Even the door out into the corridor had a blind on it. It was the first hint that there is nothing half-hearted about the British blackout. It's black.

Inside the railway carriage, two dim lights kept the compartment in a state of semi-darkness. One was a white light, set high up in a deep funnel in the roof. The other light, more exposed, was blue and did not give enough light to make it possible to read a newspaper.

Of all the first impressions, none is more vivid than that of my arrival in London in the blackout. There was some doubt about whether the train had reached Paddington station or not, but everybody seemed to be getting out. One of the editors opened the door. There wasn't a thing to be seen except three scattered blue bulbs in a ceiling high overhead. Moving about the same past the door and one of them answered the question: "Is this Paddington?" with a short, "Yes, sir."

Nobody who hasn't been there will ever believe how dark London is in the blackout at the time of the new moon. These blue bulbs really give no light at all; they just intensify the darkness, and London was not only dark, but quiet as well. This didn't seem like a railway station. Outside no light showed in the sky.

Somewhere our hosts from the British Council found us, and they knew what to do. In a few moments, they had a porter hunting for a taxi. Where he went, I'll never know, but he came back with "no" and in the light of later experience, that was something of an achievement.

Our taxi driver was old and his cab was ancient. Four persons and their luggage seemed like too much of a load, but we endured ourselves to him, hoping he knew what to do.

The only outdoor lights in London are the traffic signals and the shelter signs. Even the traffic lights are covered, except a tiny cross in the centre. The shelter signs have only a dim "S" showing on them.

An Unpleasant Quietness. The feeling persisted that this could not possibly be the world's largest city. Sometimes the taxi would stop and a bit more taxis would go across the intersection. Each had one dim headlight, fitted with shutters so that it threw a circle of semi-darkness on the pavement. The windows of the buses were covered. They were not dim outlines as they passed.

The tiny red cross at the corner would disappear and be replaced by a green one and the driver would start up again. Some of the editors, familiar with London in the past, asked him questions about the localities. Only once, at the corner of Hyde Park, did one of them guess correctly.

I am told that London in normal times is noisy at night, though not so bad as New York. In the blackout, it is quiet. There seem to be no private cars. Taxi and bus drivers must find their way largely by instinct.

The cab stopped under some kind of light. A man with a tiny pocket flashlight helped us out and called for someone to take the bags. We passed one by one through a revolving door and emerged suddenly into the bright light of a hotel lobby.

There was something familiar about the place. The feeling persisted even after I had been taken to my room and had looked into the bathroom with its Roman bath and Royal Doulton fixtures—reminders of past splendor. Then I remembered. I had seen this famous hotel in moving pictures long ago.

Bomb Damage in London. The next morning, I saw London for the first time. Our hosts from the British Council came around in an old car and drove us around the central part of the city, particularly that part of Old London which had been destroyed by the Great Fire in 1666 and rebuilt better than it had been. Now it has been destroyed again.

East of St. Paul's Cathedral and (Continued on Back Page)

## Soldiers' Papers

Since the war commenced, The Journal has been sent to Coleman soldiers without charge. The number has now increased to such an extent that we cannot continue this. In order to make it easier for relatives who desire to have the paper continued, copies will be reduced for overseas mailing from \$2.50 to \$2.00, and for Canadian addresses, \$1.50 per year.

The addresses of soldiers have to be changed so often that it is impossible to keep the list up-to-date if The Journal is not advised of the changes.

## Opportunity Given to Take Business Course

Any girl contemplating taking a business course at the Calgary Business College would do well to first approach the editor of The Journal who has a scholarship available.

Qualifications for entering this college are good character and at least grade 11 education.

Call at the Journal office or phone 209 for appointment.

## NOTICE

Ticket No. 935 won the war savings certificate at St. John Ambulance Association's New Year's dance. Will the person holding this ticket please present it to secretary J. M. Rushton and receive prize.

A purse was found in the hall containing a small sum of money. Owner can receive same by identifying it to J. M. Rushton.

## R.C.A.F. Recruiting Officer to Visit Here Jan. 15

Listed hereunder are the towns which an officer from the R.C.A.F. recruiting centre, Calgary, will visit during the period stated below, for the purpose of interviewing persons in these districts who are desirous of making application for enlistment in the Royal Canadian Air Force.

Coleman—January 15, from 1 p.m. to 5 p.m.

Blairmore—January 15, from 7 p.m. to 10 p.m.

Pincher Creek—January 16, from 1 p.m. to 5 p.m.

A medical officer will also be in attendance on this trip.

## BAPTISMAL SERVICE

On January 1, Mr. and Mrs. David Gillespie entertained their family at their home, and the event of the greatest interest of the day was the baptism of Janet Gillespie Neave, the infant daughter of Mr. and Mrs. David Neave, and the baptism of Shirley Elisabeth Sanderson, the little daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Lloyd George Sanderson, of Kimberley. Janet Gillespie is the granddaughter and Shirley Elisabeth the great-granddaughter of Mr. and Mrs. David Gillespie. It was most interesting to have the four generations at the New Year's dinner which followed immediately after the baptismal service.

## J. A. Park Wor. Master Of Summit Lodge, A.F. & A.M.

Officers Installed By Installation Master J. E. Graham; Visitors From Macleod Present.

Installation of officers of Summit Lodge, No. 30, A.F. & A.M., was held on Tuesday evening, January 6.

The following officers were installed by Wor. Bro. A. E. Graham assisted by Wor. Bro. S. C. Short, Wor. Bro. W. L. Borrowers and Wor. Bro. J. O. C. McDonald:

Wor. Master, J. A. Park; Wor. Master, J. W. A. B. Westworth; S.S., W. L. Longsborough; J.S., L. S. Richards; S.D., J. A. Howarth; J.D., A. Galbraith; Chaplain, J. Jackson; D.O.C., N. M. Anderson.

A number of visitors from Macleod were present and after the installation refreshments were served.

## Five Vacancies to be Filled at Elections

Mayor, Two Councillors and Two Trustees Retire; Balloch and Kerr Will Not Stand for Re-Election.

Within the next few weeks the citizens will have to give thought to the names and electing five men to fill vacancies caused by the retirement of the mayor, two councillors and two school trustees.

Mayor Antrobus' term expires as well as the terms of Councillors Balloch and Kerr. On the school board Trustee Janostak also retires. The second vacancy on the board is that of John Lloyd, who resigned when he took up residence at Blairmore.

Councillors Balloch and Kerr stated that they definitely do not plan on standing for re-election. Trustee Janostak had not been approached this week re standing for re-election. Mayor Antrobus will give a statement as to his intentions within the next few weeks.

So far no names have been heard as likely candidates for the municipal offices but it is expected that the political pot will start simmering within the next week or two.

## COLEMAN DRAMA CLUB PRESENTS PLAY

On December 23 students of the local high school held a party and evening of entertainment. During the evening the Coleman Drama Club presented a one-act play "Funeral Flowers For The Bride." The play was under the direction of Jim Cousins, who had been in the cast: were Velia DeMartini, Mary DeCocco, Reginald McMillen and Jack Jones. Mr. Jones is to be congratulated in particular for a very excellent performance.

## RED CROSS MEETING POSTPONED

The Red Cross general meeting scheduled for Monday, January 12, has been postponed till Monday, January 19 according to President W. Dutil. At this meeting will take place the election of officers for 1942.

## WEDDINGS

### THIEN N - MILLEY

A wedding of much local interest was solemnized last Monday at the town clerk, Coleman, when Viola, the youngest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Stewart Milley, was united in marriage to Airman Harry Thien, of Langham, Saskatchewan, and now in training at No. 3, S.F.T.S., Calgary. The bride, groomed in white, entered the church on the arm of her father to the strains of Lohengrin's wedding march, played by Mr. J. Emmerson. Miss Edith Ash, groomed in pink, attended the bride, while a friend of the groom, Airman Sam Harris, of London, Ontario, and now in training at No. 3, S.F.T.S., Calgary, was groomsmen. The marriage lines were read by the local minister in the presence of a large number of relatives and friends. During the signing of the register Miss Mamie McLellan sang "Ave Marie."

The bride's mother wore an afternoon dress of sheer pink and blue with corsage of pink roses and hat to match.

A reception followed the ceremony held at the home of the bride's parents. A beautifully laid table was centred with a four-tier cake. Approximately 60 guests were present. Mr. Alex. Easton proposed the toast to the bride and to which the groom responded.

Ushers were Mr. Maxwell Keith, R.C.A.F., Macleod, and Mr. Elton Hutton, of Calgary. Out-of-town guests were Mr. and Mrs. Elton Hutton, of Calgary, Miss Marie Anderson, of Medicine Hat, and Miss Bessie Eadie, of Pincher Creek.

Mr. and Mrs. Teisson will make their home at Calgary. For travelling the bride wore an air force blue ensemble, for bridesmaid in the groom's gift to the bride was a beautifully engraved gold locket. To the bridesmaid he gave a compact with the R.C.A.F. crest.

## WOICHOVICZ - POZYRYN

Saturday morning, January 4, at 11:30 o'clock, Miss Olga Pozoryn, of Hairy Hill, Alberta, was united in marriage with George Woicovich, of Coleman, at the United church manse. Mr. S. Imanarek and Mrs. C. Kirk witnessed the service. The young bride will reside in Coleman where the groom is employed.

## Facing A Shortage

As the days of the world war lengthen it is becoming increasingly evident that the Democracies are facing a very serious shortage of many of the necessities of life. This can be accepted as the inevitable. In the early months of the war Britain was forced to adopt a system of rationing, mainly of foodstuffs. Since then, not only food, but almost every necessity of life, has had to be rationed. In Canada, we have been asked to reduce our consumption of certain commodities, but as yet the conditions did not seem to warrant the introduction of a system of rationing, except in a mild form, as in the case of gasoline and rubber. This is not to say that we shall always be able to purchase what we will. As the scarcity of various commodities continue, we may well expect more governmental action, and of a more drastic nature, to control the consumption of many articles that may now be freely purchased. It is not only in the matter of materials essential to the prosecution of the war, and that is all important, but shortages are bound to occur in many other lines before the war is over. Many will recall during the last war, how sugar and other commodities were difficult to obtain.

## Is Rationing Coming?

It is common knowledge that the government will likely be faced with no other alternative but to apply a system of rationing of many articles in order to conserve the supply of certain materials essential to the prosecution of the war, as well as to reduce the consumption of other than war materials, so that a serious shortage may be averted. It is understood that plans are being considered at Ottawa with this end in view. It is generally conceded that rationing is the most sensible and equitable method for the control and distribution of a limited supply. Much as we may object to any interference in our rights to purchase what we may deem to be the legitimate necessities of life, we must accept whatever rulings that may be enforced for the common good.

## Must Tighten Belts

When we consider the position of the people of the occupied countries of Europe in respect to food and clothing, it must give us good cause to remember that we have so far been lightly touched by the effects of war. As a matter of fact, many of us fail to really grasp the full import of the struggle in which we are engaged. True, the entry of Japan into the conflict has brought closer to this continent a fuller realization of war and what it means. It may also result in the cutting off for a time at least certain essential commodities that have been procured from the new war zone. While Canada, as long as we can keep the enemy from our shores, will not likely ever face a shortage of food, yet it is quite conceivable that there will be many items now available that may become difficult to obtain as the war continues. To guard against a serious shortage of certain commodities it will therefore be necessary for us, to restrict our purchases, either voluntarily or by government intervention and restrictions. As yet we have been but lightly touched by the necessities of war, and owing to our favorable location, perhaps less than any other part of the British Commonwealth of Nations. In the face of the grave situation that now confronts our Empire no sacrifice that we may be called upon to make, in the fight for freedom, should be considered too great. Let us all be prepared to willingly face the exigencies of the situation and do our part in the conservation of the vital necessities of war.

## HOME SERVICE

SLIPS IN YOUR MANNERS  
EMBARRASS YOUR DATES



## She Hates To Be Seen With Him

Is a lovely girl ashamed to be seen with you—or are you the type girl who boast about dating?

Naturally, no girl is ashamed to be seen with a man who has manners. But when, in a drugstore booth, her date slips into the wall seat and then sits there with his hat on, you can't blame a girl for hoping friends won't see her.

A man who knows his way about and takes his hat off sitting at any table. When the waitress comes over he gives his girl's order first, then his own. Afterward he leaves a tip.

The girl, if she's popular, knows her P's and Q's, too. If her soldier date has a broke moment, she gives him the money privately, lets him pay the bill.

She's smooth in every way. When paid a compliment she doesn't draw with a crude "Oh I like you dress, too!" but says what's always in good taste—a gracious "Thank you!"

Good times and good manners go hand in hand! Our 32-page booklet gives rules of etiquette you can learn easily, used on all dating occasions—dances, parties, restaurants, theatres, games—and in the office, on the phone, when travelling.

Sends 15c in coins for your copy of "Etiquette For Young Moderns" to Home Service Dept., Winnipeg, Man. paper Union, 175 McDermott Ave. E., Winnipeg, Man.

The following booklets are also available at 15c each:

101—"Life Begins at Forty"

109—"Teach Yourself to Sing"

106—"21 Ways To Earn Money At Home"

164—"Party Games For All Occasions"

116—"How to Choose and Care for Your Dog"

146—"Home Cook in New Ballroom Dances"



18 FOR 25c.

## Royal Bank of Canada

Figures At New Peak

Total Assets Reach Record Of \$1,075,000,000, With Public Deposits Up \$57,500,000

The Annual Balance Sheet and Profit and Loss Account of The Royal Bank of Canada for the year ending November 29, 1941, was issued to the shareholders and shows substantial gains under practically all important headings.

Assets increased almost \$120,000,000 and have reached the record total of \$1,075,000,000. As usual the liquid position is strong, with quickly realizable assets totalling \$651,915,306. This represents 60.6% of the bank's liabilities to the public. Included in this total of Liquid Assets are notes and deposits with the Bank of Canada of \$86,542,227. Cash and Bank Balances of \$101,235,122 and Dominion and Provincial Securities valued at \$371,221,959.

Total public deposits likewise reached a new high figure of \$502,000,000, an increase during the year of \$87,546,128. In spite of a large volume of withdrawals for the purchase of Victory Bonds last summer, public savings in Canada, it is understood, have since not only regained their previous high point, but actually show an increase over the figures of a year ago.

Commercial loans in Canada during the period under review totalled \$421,782,546 as compared with \$229,451,217 shown in the previous year. Call loans are up \$6,157,090. Foreign loans and loans to cities, towns and municipalities show slight contraction.

Profits were well-maintained notwithstanding increased operating costs due to larger staff, increased taxes, cost of living bonuses and other factors.

After providing for taxes, and appropriations for bad and doubtful debts profits totalled \$3,535,000. Out of this amount the usual dividends totalling \$2,800,000 were paid, \$325,000 was set aside for the Pension Fund Society, and \$400,000 for depreciation Bank Premises. The balance of Profit and Loss carried forward amounted to \$3,209,074, an increase of \$10,928.

## Ten Million Pounds

Raised By Edinburgh To Replace Prince Of Wales And Repulse

Edinburgh was in the midst of a War Weapons Week when the Prince of Wales and Repulse were sunk. In three days the city raised ten million pounds among a population of half a million. When the sinking of the two warships was announced, the Lord Provost of Edinburgh said: "All right, we have raised ten million pounds in half a week, which will replace the Prince of Wales, now let us replace the Repulse in the second half of the week. The Prince of Wales and the Repulse will fight again."

The oldest known tool in the world is the saw.

A British fleet took Gibraltar in 1704.

2445

## THIS CURIOUS WORLD

By William Ferguson



IF YOU COULD LIVE ON BREAD ALONE, THE WHEAT CRACK OF THE WORLD WOULD SUSTAIN ABOUT THREE HUNDRED MILLION PERSONS.

THOSE who have heard the great organ in the Mormon tabernacle realize the acoustical perfection of the building which was planned by Brigham Young long before the days of scientific wall insulation. The structure is 250 by 150 feet, and the great domed ceiling has no supports other than the outside walls.

## The Individual Citizen's Army

A Weekly Column About This And That In The Canadian Army.  
By Alan Maurice Irwin

There must be a good deal of truth in the saying "old soldiers never die." How come? Well, I'm judging by the number who have come forward with Army nicknames since last week's few remarks on that subject. Not to use up too much space we'll quote two, "Daisy" Bell and "Grog" Anderson. If you know any more drop me a line.

Have you ever tried to visualize your Canadian Army? The best way to do it, of course, is to make a comparison in terms with which we are all familiar.

Take manpower, for example. The Army employs nearly eight times the entire staff of the Canadian Pacific Railway. The Army's requirements in gasoline-propelled vehicles, compared with the Dominion Bureau of Statistics' most recent report on civilian trucks owned in Canada shows that as a "fleet owner" your Army not only out-ranks, many times over, the biggest individual commercial "fleet" but that according to recent figures for every eight commercial vehicles in Canada there is one for the Army.

It may seem unusual to use industrial figures, I nearly wrote statistics, but that word frightens me when I see it and I want you to get as far as the end of the column, to illustrate the size of an army. Perhaps it is unusual, but the analogy is a good one. Let's carry it further.

The Individual Citizen's Army is a big business run in a business-like way. The set-up is that of a huge industrial empire with a chairman of the board and directors of a holding company which operated a group of affiliated companies, each with its president, vice-presidents in charge of various operations, general managers, branch managers purchasing and store-keeping organizations, junior executives, foreman and skilled tradesmen.

"Skilled Tradesmen." That has two meanings. Strictly applied in Army phraseology it refers to a long list of experts—already trained in civil life or given an intensive training course in Army Trade Schools—but actually it applies to every soldier. The "P.B.I."—don't ask me to elaborate on the "B"—as the poor-soul we say "bunking"—infantryman was called last time is no longer just a rifle-toter on whom you hang "everything but the kitchen stove."

This time every one in the Army, from Lieut.-General A. G. L. McNaughton, down to the last-joined volunteer, is—or will be—a specialist.

By the time the new private soldier has completed his training he is far more than just a "foot-slogger." He is a trained soldier who has passed tests in First Aid, Rifle, Anti-Tank Rifle, Light Machine Gun, Pistol, Bayonet Fighting, Anti-Aircraft Defence, Field-Craft, Map Reading, Mortar, Hand and Rifle-Grenade, "Tommy"

gun and Field Engineering and he can march 20 miles a day.

Now that's a very brief description of the accomplishments at the disposal of an infantryman, not what the Canadian Army calls a "Specialist." The infantryman of 25 years ago would have felt like a full colonel with about half of that knowledge—this one would, anyhow.

Just by way of a digression, have you any idea how much added leisure to-day's volunteer has compared with the private soldier of my generation? Here are two reasons.

Before the days of "Battle-Rompers" as many of you remember, we had brass buttons, metal cap badges and shoulder badges, all of which had to be kept bright. In addition the web equipment had to be cleaned with a preparation named "Blanco" and its innumerable brass tabs had to be polished. All of which took up a lot of leisure time. So the young volunteer can chuckle at the old soldier—there's no brass on battle-dress!

As a matter of fact that chuckle is a little misplaced. There was a lot of joy in having well-polished buttons and you could do your unit proud by spending a few extra minutes at "spit and polish."

To-day's infantryman, not to mention other specialists, has plenty to study in his spare time so perhaps he doesn't regret the button-polishing. And he does study. Why not?

Every soldier to-day has a chance to gain his commission as an officer. How does he do that? He does it by way of Major-General G. R. Pearkes, V.C., D.S.O., M.C., and Major-General C. B. Price, D.S.O., D.C.M., did in the Great War, 1914-1919, step by step—Private to Lance-Corporal, and on up. By the way can any old soldier tell me why a Lance-Corporal is sometimes nicknamed "Lance-Jack"?

## Was Shortest Admiral

Rear Admiral Sir Tom S. V. Phillips, who was appointed commander-in-chief of the British naval forces in the Pacific, and who went down with the battleship Prince of Wales, was 53 years old and five feet four inches tall, and was said to be the shortest admiral in the British Navy. "All brains and no body" was the description of him in a London newspaper.

## Fixed Piano Up Too

Called recently by radio to a patient in the wilds of Australia, one of the country's "flying physicians" flew to a lonely cabin, treated the patient and then spent two hours tuning a piano that had not been touched by a tuner since the first World War started.

When in a hurry, penguins swim under water; when travelling leisurely, they swim on the surface.

## "MIDDLE-AGE" WOMEN

38-52 yrs. old  
HEED THIS ADVICE!!  
If you're cross, restless, NERVOUS—outbursts, bad temper, irritability—caused by the period in a woman's life—try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. It's safe especially for women. Hundreds of thousands regularly helped. Follow label directions. Made in Canada.

## THE ROYAL BANK OF CANADA

General Statement, 29th November, 1941

LIABILITIES	
Capital stock paid up.....	\$ 35,000,000.00
Reserve fund.....	20,000,000.00
Balance of profits carried forward as per Profit and Loss Account.....	3,209,074.84
Dividends unclaimed.....	23,209,074.84
Dividend No. 217 (at 8% per annum), payable 1st December, 1941.....	700,000.00
Deposits by and balances due to Dominion Government.....	31,365,428.71
Deposits by and balances due to other chartered banks in Canada.....	11,538,097.33
Deposits by the public not bearing interest.....	482,491,276.16
Deposits by the public bearing interest, including interest accrued to date of statement.....	417,603,399.71
Deposits by and balances due to other chartered banks in Canada.....	19,867.10
Deposits by and balances due to banks and banking correspondents in the United Kingdom and foreign countries.....	11,008,127.16
Notes of the bank in circulation.....	956,194,196.17
Deposits with and balances due by other chartered banks in Canada.....	22,215,889.88
Acceptances and letters of credit outstanding.....	3,506,480.01
Liabilities to the public not included under the foregoing heads.....	1,820,317.72
	\$1,075,119,761.66

ASSETS	
Gold held in Canada.....	99.50
Subsidiary coin held in Canada.....	1,789,194.44
Gold held elsewhere.....	31,121.33
Subsidiary coin held elsewhere.....	6,006.86
Notes of Bank of Canada.....	23,616,848.50
Deposits with Bank of Canada.....	646,663.70
Notes of other chartered banks.....	23,868,217.28
Government and bank notes other than Canadian.....	114,277,046.91
Cheques on other banks.....	46,151,360.34
Deposits with and balances due by other chartered banks in Canada.....	2,763.16
Deposits by and balances due to banks and banking correspondents elsewhere than in Canada.....	73,647,538.87
Dominion and Provincial Government direct and guaranteed securities maturing within two years, not exceeding market value.....	209,903,172.06
Other Dominion and Provincial Government direct and guaranteed securities, not exceeding market value.....	161,328,787.09
Canadian municipal securities, not exceeding market value.....	7,864,368.85
Public securities other than Canadian, not exceeding market value.....	13,849,027.72
Other bonds, debentures and stocks, not exceeding market value.....	31,449,276.57
Call and short term (not exceeding 30 days) loans in Canada on bonds, debentures, stocks and other securities of a sufficient marketable value to cover.....	7,340,019.83
Call and short term (not exceeding 30 days) loans where in Canada on bonds, debentures, stocks and other securities of a sufficient marketable value to cover.....	16,484,907.69
Current loans and discounts in Canada, not otherwise included, estimated loss provided for.....	681,918,309.19
Loans to Provincial Governments.....	\$24,782,846.36
Loans to cities, towns, municipalities and other districts.....	1,036,091.17
Current loans and discounts elsewhere than in Canada, not otherwise included, estimated loss provided for.....	1,574,684.93
Non-current loans, estimated loss provided for.....	75,554,655.52
Bank premises, at not more than cost, less amounts written off.....	335,597,189.16
Mortgages on real estate sold by the bank, not otherwise included, estimated loss provided for.....	14,228,242.17
Liabilities of customers under acceptances and letters of credit as per cent.....	1,801,258.39
Shares of and loans to controlled companies.....	627,449.30
Other assets not included under the foregoing heads.....	35,966,480.01
	3,182,415.97
	1,200,000.00
	618,647.27
	\$1,075,119,761.66

M. W. WILSON, President and Managing Director.  
S. G. DOBSON, General Manager.  
AUDITORS' REPORT  
To the SHAREHOLDERS, THE ROYAL BANK OF CANADA:  
We have examined the above Statement of Liabilities and Assets as at 29th November, 1941, with the books and accounts of The Royal Bank of Canada at Head Office and with the certified copies of the books and accounts of the branches and agencies of the Bank, and we have checked the balance sheet and statement of assets and liabilities as at the year end, and we have obtained all the information and explanations that we have required, and in our opinion the Statement of Liabilities and Assets is in accordance with the true condition of the Bank as at 29th November, 1941, and it is as shown by the books of the Bank.  
JAS. G. BROS. & SONS  
J. G. BROS. & SONS  
W. GARTH THOMPSON, C.A.,  
of Vancouver, British Columbia, and  
Montreal, Canada, December 22, 1941.

## PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT

Balance of Profit and Loss Account, 30th November, 1940.....	3,198,146.37
Profits for the year ended 29th November, 1941, after providing for Dominion Government taxes amounting to \$1,802,224.96, and after making 10% Reserve for Contingency Reserves, and 10% Reserve provision for all bad and doubtful debts has been made.....	3,535,928.47
	\$ 6,734,074.84

M. W. WILSON, President and Managing Director.  
S. G. DOBSON, General Manager.  
Montreal, December 22, 1941.

## SELECTED RECIPES

## CURRIED VEAL

- 2 cups sliced onion
- 1 teaspoon minced garlic
- 1 cup diced celery
- 3 tablespoons fat
- 1 teaspoon curry powder
- 1 teaspoon salt
- 1/2 teaspoon pepper
- 2 cups milk
- 2 cups diced cooked veal
- 1/2 cup quartered almonds
- 1 chopped pimiento
- 3 cups oven-popped rice cereal
- 3 tablespoons melted butter

Cook onion, garlic and celery in fat until lightly browned. Combine curry powder, salt, pepper and flour; stir into first mixture. Add milk slowly, stirring constantly. Cook until smooth. Add veal, nutmeg and pimiento; simmer about 10 minutes. Combine crisp cereal and butter and heat thoroughly; pile in centre of platter, surround with curried veal. Yield: Six servings.

## Not Safe Now

## French Hotel Guests Warned To Keep Shoes Inside Rooms

In the days before the war it was the custom in French hotels for guests to leave their shoes outside their rooms overnight to be cleaned. But different times, different customs. Nowadays in some French hotels notices have been posted warning guests against pursuing this practice. For the security of shoes is so great that the guest who does so runs the grave risk of finding that his shoes have disappeared overnight, and the hotel refuses to be held responsible for the loss.

## CONSTIPATED?

Spells of constipation often bring irritating bowel gas, sour stomach, bad breath, coated tongue, headaches, indigestion. ADLERIKAs effectively binds & carmines for relief of gas pains and a laxative for quick but quick bowel action. Get ADLERIKAs.

## ADLERIKA

At Your Drug Store.

THAT'S RIGHT! MORE Cigarettes in every 10's package of DAILY MAIL CIGARETTE TOBACCO

18 FOR 25c.

# General Wavell Given Supreme Command In Southwest Pacific

Washington.—Gen. Sir Archibald Wavell, the British soldier who handed the Axis a terrific beating in Libya a year ago, was given supreme command of all Allied air, naval and ground forces in the southwest Pacific area.

This unification of command in that vital theatre of war was announced at the White House as one of the first important decisions reached by President Roosevelt, Prime Minister Churchill and the representatives of other Allied nations which have joined in the discussions of the last fortnight.

An American, Maj.-Gen. George H. Brett, chief of the Army Air Corps, was made deputy supreme commander, and all Allied naval forces in the area were placed under the command of another American, Thomas C. Hart, commander-in-chief of the U.S. Asiatic fleet.

Gen. Sir Henry Pownall, who recently took charge of the British forces at Singapore and on the Malayan peninsula, was appointed chief of staff to Gen. Wavell.

China was excluded from the area under Wavell's supervision. All operations there, and in such portions of Thailand and French Indo-China as may become available to Allied forces, were placed under the supreme command of Gen. Chiang Kai-Shek. American and British officers are to serve upon his headquarters staff.

Thus, under this arrangement the direction of the Allied campaigns in the Far East has been clarified and co-ordinated, and definite responsibility allotted.

The area under Wavell's general command includes the Philippines where Gen. Douglas MacArthur is leading American and Filipino forces in their desperate battle on the island of Luzon.

Gen. Wavell, 58 years old, won recognition a year ago in Libya against the troops of the Axis.

More recently, he has been in charge of British forces in India and Burma with headquarters in Simla, India. He will assume his new command at an early date.

Admiral Hart presumably is close to the scene of his new command, although the whereabouts of his fleet since the war began has naturally been a secret.

Gen. Brett also is close to the scene. He was last reported in Chungking, China, attending a three-day strategy conference, at which Wavell and Chiang Kai-Shek also were present.

The unification of command was the second announced accomplishment of the recent Allied discussions here. The first was the signature of a pact uniting all the nations at war with the Axis.

## New Appointment

Winnipeg.—Wing Cmdr. R. H. Little, of Winnipeg, has been appointed commanding officer of the bombing and gunnery school at Mont Joli, Que., which operates under the Commonwealth Air Training Plan.

Blind workers make most of the wicker paniers used by army medical service.

# Trans-Canada Air Lines Plan Extension Of Service To North

Montreal.—Activities of Trans-Canada Air Lines reached "new high levels during 1941, as the need for fast movement of men, mail and materials between production centres became more pronounced," President H. J. Symington, K.C., reported in a year-end review.

The company's operations expanded from 15,000 miles daily at the start of the year to more than 19,000 miles daily at present, he wrote, adding that "marked" increases in traffic volume were shown throughout the T.C.A. system.

Mr. Symington revealed that T.C.A. plans to extend its air services to Newfoundland and Alaska "as soon as aircraft of the appropriate type can be obtained."

Improvements were carried out during the year to airport and airway facilities across the Dominion by the federal department of transport.

Mr. Symington said that T.C.A.

## Relieved Of Leadership

All-India Congress Accepts Resignation Of Mohandas Gandhi

Bardoli, India.—Mohandas K. Gandhi, long a leader of India's independence movement, was relieved of his leadership of the All-Indian Congress party at his own request.

Gandhi decided to retain his freedom to oppose all violence and could not go along with the majority of the party's executive committee in a step toward co-operation in Britain's war effort.

Gandhi has held unwaveringly to his principles of non-violent civil disobedience.

In a letter to the party, Gandhi announced he proposed to continue his movement in order to preserve freedom to speak against all wars with the collaboration of such Congress members as believe in non-violence.

If terms are arranged with the government, therefore, the powerful Indian faction will align itself with Britain now that war has come to India's borders.

There were indications it would offer to form a coalition national government for the duration, probably after trying to get a new London declaration on India's post-war status.

## Salvaging License Plates

Some Of Those Discarded For 1941 Will Be Collected

Ottawa.—Only certain smelters are in a position to use discarded auto license plates as salvage and provincial authorities are being encouraged to work in close association with local salvage authorities in their disposal, officials said.

Provincial license bureaus in some instances have provided for the collection of 1941 plates when motorists purchase those for 1942. In Manitoba, the new plates are granted car owners only when they surrender their old plates for salvage.

Federal salvage campaign officials said the market for pressed steel existed only in certain areas and license plates have to be baled by a hydraulic press before being used at the smelter. Where it is possible to secure heavy salvage material, the pressed steel demand was small at present.

## Had Narrow Escape

Commander Of New Zealanders In Libya Almost Captured By Germans

Auckland, N.Z.—Maj.-Gen. Bernard Freyburg, commander of the New Zealand expeditionary force, was nearly captured early in the Libyan campaign, it was learned, when the Germans drove a wedge through the New Zealand forces.

The Axis advance menaced divisional headquarters but Gen. Freyburg continued to direct operations until the German tanks were 200 yards away. As headquarters withdrew, he was subjected to machine-gun fire from pursuing tanks and bullets pierced his car.

## Fate Of Eiffel Tower

Germans May Use Historic Edifice For Scrap Metal

Berlin. (German broadcast recorded by Associated Press).—The fate of Paris' Eiffel Tower, a landmark since the world exhibition of 1889, is in the hands of a committee appointed to organize a national scrap metal collection, said dispatches from Vichy.

The committee is charged with the task of removing "certain edifices" presenting no artistic or historic interest," said the dispatches.

Novelist Henri Bordeaux, a member of the French academy, was said to have advocated the tower's removal because it is "incompatible with the architectural harmony of the city of Paris and constitutes an insult to aesthetic taste."

## Slowing Up

Says Nazi Production Program Is In Process Of Disintegration

New York.—Heinrich Bruening, chancellor of the German republic in 1930-32 and now professor of public administration at Harvard, said he had received recent information from Germany indicating that "there had been a slow process of disintegration" in the Nazis' production program.

Bruening told a panel group of the American Political Science Association that he believed that "disintegration" was due to the fact that the entire economic life of Germany, especially the armament industry, had been taken over by the army's general staff officers.

## Pledges Its Support

Northern Ireland Stands With Britain And The United States

Belfast, Northern Ireland.—The House of Commons adopted a resolution of sympathy with the United States for the Japanese attack and pledged "utmost support" in the war effort of Britain and the United States.

The resolution thanked the United States for assistance in the past and voiced pride that U.S. citizens include 1,000,000 Ulster kinsmen.

## HEADS HOME DEFENCE FORCES



Promotion of Maj.-Gen. Kenneth Stuart, chief of general staff, to the rank of lieutenant-general, was announced recently. Brig. Maurice A. Pope (left), assistant chief of staff, becomes major-general and vice-chief. Col. Ralph B. Gibson, director of military operations and intelligence (right), is raised to the rank of brigadier, and will be assistant chief of the general staff. A former officer commanding the Queen's Own Rifles, he will be specially charged with matters pertaining to home defence.

## CANADA'S WEST COAST DEFENCES READY



Eyes alert, this artilleryman, left, keeps a finger on the trigger of a coast gun, awaiting the firing order. Protected in a subterranean control room, his hand will loose tons of steel at the first sign of an enemy vessel. This is just one of the many coast guns in Canada's intricate coastal defence system. Nothing but a direct hit of tremendous force could set off the ammunition chambers of Canada's coast artillery. Right: is one of the modern fortifications far below the earth.

## IMPORTANT POST



—Photo by Meyers Studios  
Christopher E. Eberts is the Canadian vice-consul at St. Pierre and Miquelon.

## Gives Information

Drunken German Officer Gives Russian A Tip

New York.—The BBC relayed a Russian broadcast saying a German officer who got drunk celebrating Christmas provided information which led to the Soviet recapture of Narafominsk, 35 miles southwest of Moscow.

"Advancing on the main road, the Russians captured a German officer who had been celebrating Christmas and was completely drunk," said the account heard here by CBS.

The officer sent them to the German headquarters, and the staff officers' celebration there was interrupted by the conquering Red army forces."

## Maintain Blockade

London. The Royal Navy during 1941 intercepted 46 vessels attempting to run the blockade of unoccupied France, an official of the ministry of economic warfare said in a broadcast. He added that shipments which reached France through the Mediterranean port of Marseille were "responsible for almost the only leak in our blockade."

# Remove Tariffs On Wartime Supplies Between Canada-U. S.

Washington.—All tariffs on wartime supplies passing between Canada and the United States are expected to be removed within a month or six weeks by joint action of the two countries.

This was one of the recommendations of the Canadian-American war production committee whose report has been accepted by Prime Minister Mackenzie King and President Roosevelt. Action has already started to implement the report by preliminary investigations by the tariff commissions of the two countries, with legislative action to follow.

The object of the war production committee was to remove all legislative and administrative barriers standing in the way of the North American continent becoming one vast arsenal for democracy, irrespective of international boundaries or local considerations.

An illustration of what the committee desires to correct will demonstrate why it recommended the abolition of tariffs. Both Canada and the United States face an acute shortage of zinc in their wartime production programs. There are several deposits in Canada that could be mined if markets were assured, but they have never been developed because of an exceedingly high American tariff on zinc concentrates.

If the American tariff was removed, the zinc deposits could be worked and both Canada and the United States assured of a steady supply of this essential wartime metal.

In Washington it is conceded by both Canadian and American government officials that the abolition of tariffs will have a beneficial effect on Canada's wartime economy, particularly on Canada's American dollar position.

It should have the effect, they say, of increasing Canada's exports to United States and, at the same time, relieving the Dominion treasury of millions of dollars a year in extra costs on war orders.

When an aircraft engine is imported from the United States, the Canadian tariff—although no money

is involved—is charged against it. With the result that processing and fabricating costs are computed on this enhanced price. With Canadian imports from the United States at the highest level in history, these extra charges, originating in the tariff, reach very high figures in the aggregate.

It was impossible to find here any estimate of the saving that Canada will make through the removal of American tariffs. At the present time Canada's American dollar position is only fair, due to abnormally high orders placed in the United States and a relative slowness in completing delivery of American orders placed in Canada.

There have been complaints among U.S. government officials here over what they describe as an injustice in relation to patents and royalty rights. They claim that on some wartime supplies purchased by them in Canada and turned over to Britain under lend-lease, they are faced to pay royalties to British patent holders. These payments, they have suggested, are unjust under the circumstances and should be waived during war time.

## Escaped From Hong Kong

Some British And Chinese Officers Fought Their Way Out

Chungking, China.—A party of British and Chinese officers led by the one-legged Cantonese admiral, Chan Chak, escaped from Hong Kong Christmas day in motor torpedo boats, fighting their way through the Japanese blockade, it was disclosed.

One of the five motor torpedo boats was sunk and 16 persons were lost.

Admiral Chan Chak suffered an arm wound and fell into the sea but swam to safety ashore. Other survivors included D. M. MacDougal, Hong Kong chief of the British ministry of information, two British lieutenant commanders and two Royal Air Force wing commanders. The escaped party is now somewhere in Kwangtung province.

# Production Of Cars And Trucks To Be Drastically Curtailed

Ottawa.—Production of automobiles and light trucks in Canada is being drastically curtailed with a view to virtual discontinuance of manufacture at March 31, R. C. Berkinshaw, chairman of the war-time industries control board, said.

Mr. Berkinshaw said details are being worked out on a plan to ensure that essential transportation services are maintained and added that it seemed likely some form of rationing available supplies of motor

vehicles would have to be instituted shortly.

These disclosures by Mr. Berkinshaw to The Canadian Press followed closely an announcement in Washington that purchase, sale or delivery of new passenger cars and trucks had been prohibited in the United States pending establishment of an automobile rationing system and that production of new automobiles and light trucks would be stopped "within a few weeks."

Some months ago Munitions Minister Howe announced that production of private automobiles during 1942 would be limited to 44 per cent of 1940 production. On this basis 42,000 cars would have been built this year.

Under orders issued last month by Motor Vehicles Controller J. H. Berry, output of trucks under 10,000 pounds gross rating was to have been limited to one-half 1941 production.

Mr. Berkinshaw said he could not go into detail on the production stoppage and plan for rationing available supplies because that sort of information would be "very premature at this time."

However, he said it would be necessary to make enough cars and trucks to "maintain the transportation system" of the country. Such people as doctors who must be able to travel quickly in emergencies probably would be allowed to buy cars.

"But one thing is certain—buying cars for pleasure driving is out," Mr. Berkinshaw said.

The rationing system would make sure that only those for whom cars are essential will be able to get them.

The production stoppage will go into effect on the day gasoline rationing is to start in Canada, according to the recent announcement by Munitions Minister Howe.

Presumably production of heavy trucks will continue on a carefully-regulated basis.



—Omaha Morning World-Herald:  
Who can remember clear back to  
the time when an American city  
would build an auditorium with its  
own money?

## "The Voice of Coleman"

EDITORIAL PAGE

**NEW METALS**  
Many kinds of steel used in this  
war's planes, tanks, and ships were  
not available during the first World  
War.

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### NOTES AND COMMENTS

#### Welcome 1942

Back to work, for without work there would not be the reward and pleasures of holidays. Not for years had there been such a volume of holiday traffic. Young people home from schools and universities, soldiers home on leave, and the regular holiday trippers, taxed the resources of the transportation companies. Nelson and Fernie were hosts to R.C.A.F. and Australian airmen, the last contingent returning on Sunday. As they got off at the water tank at Macleod to walk over to the air station, their feelings were that an all too short holiday had come to an end. Soon they'll be off on the second leg of their great adventure. Where they will spend next Christmas—well, that's anybody's guess.

#### Two and a Half Years of War

The war has gone more than half the length of the first World War. It has spread over the whole world. The Atlantic and the Pacific, and all European countries, with very few exceptions, are areas in which the war rages. Churchill and Roosevelt envision a lengthy war, and long range production of ships and munitions is planned. They are figuring on steadily increasing aggressive action throughout this year and next. Steady work and economical living to furnish more money for war purposes is the job of the people who serve on the home front.

#### Southern Alberta Benefits

Mines of the Crows Nest Pass have seen steadier employment than for many years. Towns in Southern Alberta, particularly where air training centres are established, have benefitted greatly. Property that was non-revenue producing has regained its good standing on tax rolls, and retailers have enjoyed an increased volume of business. Alberta's coal production for eleven months ending November 30, showed an increase of 757,974 tons over a similar period of 1940, the total being 6,265,094 tons. Steam coal from Crows Nest Pass mines has been in such demand that six days a week has been the rule for mine workers. The nature of a miner's work makes him feel that five days is sufficient, yet under war conditions there is the urgent need for longer hours, for there are no week-end rest periods in the world struggle. The enemy seems to take fiendish delight in launching his most vicious and terrifying assaults at week-ends.

#### Work and Pleasure

To relieve the tedium of steady work and afford relaxation, there must be some diversion. That is why amateur sport is encouraged as much in wartime as in peacetime. Among young people particularly, it benefits them physically, building healthy bodies and minds. Recreation or hobbies divert the mind from serious tasks, giving it a tonic to tackle the day's job more energetically and with renewed interest and vigor. Southern Alberta towns miss their amateur hockey teams, which frequently figured in Allan Cup series, so the next best is to encourage the teams from the younger aspirants whose ambition is to become as proficient as their older brethren, many of whom are now on active service.

#### Still Waiting to be Pushed

Despite Premier King's words to the effect that Canada is making an "all out war effort," and his assurance to Winston Churchill to that effect, civilian recruiting is still apparently largely depended on to enrol reinforcements for the Canadian fighting services. Majority opinion favors a system of selective conscription, as revealed by surveys made from coast to coast. Only the die-hard political party supporters favor a one-party government. This war calls for united effort, regardless of politics. If, as these supporters claim, the present government was elected to fulfil the wishes of the people and it is now found that the majority favor an all-out effort, why does it not get some real action? War demands leaders; not men who for political reasons wait until they are forced by public clamor to take a definite line of action. The urge to retain office is with some of more import than to take the lead, and thereby we see "pussy-footing" in all its weaknesses, such as the statement that conscription would not be put into effect without a mandate from the people.

#### Salvage for War Purposes

Generally speaking, we are wasteful people. There is need for much of the material that has been wasted, such as paper, rags, fats, metal, and many other articles which can now be turned to good account. A local salvage committee will see that these materials are collected. Hold them till called for, or better still, advise your local committee whose telephone number appears in the advertisements published by the National War Salvage Committee. This, too, is part of a war service in which everyone can participate. Salvage is vital.

### How R. A. F. Got Motto

How did the Royal Air Force get its motto? One would expect from the importance of the service today, the courts of heraldry made the fateful choice and privy council ratified it.

In the London Times last month there appeared a letter from a clergyman, Rev. T. Watson, asking how the motto came to be chosen. A correspondence has followed which is astonishing in this—that the motto was chosen in a most haphazard way. Frederick H. Sykes writes that when he was raising the military wing of the flying corps in 1912, one of the difficulties was that his officers and men were in different uniforms or in civilian dress. At his suggestion a distinctive uniform was authorized.

A badge was now needed and Sykes and Brig. Gen. David Henderson of the War Office, together sketched one upon a War Office blotting pad. The badge so sketched is the badge of the Royal Air Force wears today.

A motto was needed to complete the badge, and Sykes asked his officers to make suggestions. A young officer by name of J. N. Fletcher proposed "Per Ardua Astra" (By Difficulties to the Stars). Fletcher had got the idea from a friend named J. S. Yule, an officer in the Royal Engineers, and now in the War Office. This suggestion seemed good and was referred to the War Office. It was criticized by one of the high-ups as being "bad Latin," but was approved.

Other letters indicate that several schoolmasters were consulted and, in particular, F.H. Rawlins, lower master of Eton. They probably had the Sykes suggestion referred to them.

This was aside the phrase which has become the most famous motto in the world—Winnipeg Free Press.

### BEAR INSPECTS CANADA'S SOLDIERS

Moncton, N.B.—Even the bears are interested spectators of Canada's army in the making. Just recently, a military unit stationed in New Brunswick was engaged in a merry down the road headed by its officers. All unnoticed, from the vantage point of some thick bushes along the roadside, was a good-sized bear. In his eagerness to get a closer glimpse of Canada's fighting men, he leaned out too far from the protecting screen of bushes with the result that the marching soldiers were presented with the spectacle of a shaggy bear's head

sticking out from the bushes. Since this is one of Canada's big game hunting provinces, two of the officers figured here was a chance to do some hunting and supply the unit with some tasty bear meat, so they took a couple of pot shots with their service revolvers. Mr.

Bear decided, however, discretion was the better part of valor and gave an exhibition of just how quick a bear can make a get-away, notwithstanding his apparent awkwardness.—C.N.R. Bulletin.

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# STOP

## Hitler's Engines of War



## That Would Crush Us And Our Freedom

One by one the great countries of Europe have fallen . . . crushed and bludgeoned in submission. Every day our danger increases. Every day our dollars are needed to stem the tide of Nazi oppression. Today, now, before it is too late, lend your dollars to this great National War Weapons Drive. Provide our fighting forces with tanks, planes, ships, shells and guns. Stop Hitler before Hitler stops us—our freedom and our way of life.

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CANADIAN WOMEN'S ARMY CORPS  
"The Women's Smartest Service"

All this show of efficiency—and there, on the top of the stenographer's desk, a bottle of scarlet nail polish!

The reporter, who until then had been quite overwhelmed by the precision of the women soldier-secretaries she had seen in action at Mewata barracks, and at Currie, smiled indulgently at this little hangover from civilian life. This was familiar ground—this was a reminder that the women soldiers were still women first and soldiers second.

However the uniformed young lady sitting at the desk suddenly picked up the bottle of red fluid, and the reporter read, not "Purple Pirate," or "Hascal red," or some other fantastic name, but—"Correction Fluid." The typist was using it in her work of getting out daily routine orders.

Whatever the reporter thought about the girls, their "boss," Sgt. Major W. J. Bagnall, who is in charge of the Centre Orderly room at Currie barracks thinks "They're doing a wonderful job. They caught onto a new routine, a tough program, very quickly, and they're not afraid of hard work."

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Some of them, he said have been working every night in their own time, to catch up "From reveille to reveille," as one girl put it smilingly.

Mr. Bagnall was thrilled at the girls' advent into the administrative department at Currie. "There was such a shortage of stenographers, and this certainly helps to relieve the burden." Besides the six girls in the central orderly room there is one in the quarter-master stores, one in the men's canteen, and two in the pay office.

Others are taking the army service corps course in motor transport, and others comprise the personnel of the hospital staff. There are 34 of them altogether, all busy, all earning not only their 90 cents a day but the respect of all the men who work beside them.

Colonel E. R. Knight, V.D., the officer commanding the Canadian Infantry (Rifle) Training Centre at Currie, is "very pleased" with them all. "They're really exceptionally good, you know," he commented, "exceptionally good."

One might say of the women's army — "Never have so many worked so hard for so little—and enjoyed it so much."

At least, just a recital of the day-by-day activities of the women soldiers is completely exhaustive.

Nicholas Alexander, the sergeant-major in charge of their training at Mewata, told the reporter about it—with a sort of grim satisfaction, she thought. For instance, the girls rise at 6.30 a.m., and have breakfast, after which they clean their huts—"Thoroughly!" the sergeant-major says with dark meaning.

The first parade is at 8.30, and after that they go on a route march for three quarters of an hour. The reporter asked how far they would go on a route march, and received the answer, "Well, they go 120 paces a minute, that is, 100 yards a minute, for 45 minutes... figure it out for yourself!"

Following the route march, with 15 minutes breaks in between. In these they learn about such things as discipline, and "interior economy", which isn't nearly as exciting as it sounds, meaning administration within the unit.

They have lunch at 12.30, and the parade falls in at the armories at 1.45.

The afternoon is spent in "basic training", that is, elementary drill. They have three three-quarter-hour periods of what the sergeant-major describes as "real hard work", following which, (if they have the strength) they march back to the barracks.

From then until supper time at 5.30 they occupy the idle hours with kitchen fatigue, mending, fire-picking, and so on. And then—from six o'clock until ten, their time is their own!

They have one late pass a week, which privileges them to stay out until two o'clock, otherwise it's lights out at ten.

The girls are at first attached as recruits, and then, after a three month probationary period, are "enrolled as volunteers". The green recruit learns very quickly, the sergeant-major says. "It's amazing to see the change from the 'ugly duckling' stage to the quite-at-her-ease recruit of two weeks' standing."

In an office at Mewata barracks marked "Orderly Room", are a number of big brown envelopes, bearing the stamps "On His Majesty's Service." Each one pre-presents a member of the women's army, for each contains the entire life record of one recruit.

Here it is that the Canadian Women's Army Corps in Calgary is administered. Here Mrs. Ethel English, the officer commanding of "PW" company, Mrs. Leona McIvanna, and Miss Pearl Brent, together with a staff sergeant, work from 8.30 until 5 o'clock every day. Here it is that the complaint is so often heard that "there are just not enough days in the week." They are just as efficient, they dress as well, march probably a little better—in nearly all respects, a woman soldier exactly resembles her male counterpart.

But there's one exception—when a woman soldier salutes, she smiles. It's against regulations, but women are so used to smiling a greeting, that they can't suddenly stop. As a consequence they salute smartly, in the military fashion—and then break into an R.S.V.P. grin.

It's a delightful habit, and one which might very well be generally adopted. Perhaps one day the company sergeant-major will be bellowing at his men, "Okay, OKAY! But when you do that—SMILE!"

**Cautious**

"Can you knock a golf ball out of sight?" asked golfer MacThistle, of golfer MacHathier.

"Aye, but I'm not going to,"—Tale Spin.

**His Holiday**

A man was running along the Strand shouting at the top of his voice: "No! No! Certainly not!"

A policeman stopped him and said, "Here, you, what's the idea?"

"All right, officer," was the reply. "I'm a 'Yes' man on holiday."—Tit-Bits.

**OTTAWA**

**Ottawa Is Overcrowded**

As a sign of the times, the nation's capital is overcrowded to such an extent now that the authorities are really concerned about finding ways and means to solve temporary housing problems of war workers in Ottawa and vicinity since it has been charged that normal life is almost impossible under the circumstances in some directions, with civic officials, social agencies, and those responsible for housing conditions in the capital now carrying on a survey of the situation in order to effect improvements and to protect the health of the people.

**Modified Rationing System Adopted**

Although orders about rationing plans for rubber, gasoline, etc., have been issued by the government, yet well-informed quarters along Parliament Hill believe that these orders are merely preliminary to a more substantial curtailment or fuller rationing system in general. In fact, if the needs of the army, navy, or air force involve additional rationing plans for civilian life or if any war industry requires more supplies than available, then there will be no hesitation on the part of the authorities towards more and more curtailment of any or all supplies. The attitude is that the first duty of the controller of any article is to the war effort and there is no guarantee that materials will be available for the production of articles which are not essential in war undertakings.

**Income Tax Collections are Heavy**

There is no doubt that the Dominion Government is doing well in the collection of income taxes because in eight months of the fiscal year the revenue from this source is over \$410,000,000 which is a remarkable increase of \$245,000,000.

**P.O. Employees Paid for Overtime**

Since a large number of postal workers have enlisted or engaged in war work, the Postmaster-General Mulock has authorized that post office employees, who do overtime work in the holiday rush season, must be paid for their overtime work instead of having time off after the holidays as was the custom in peacetime.

**Canada And The New Crisis**

It would cause no surprise to well-informed observers along Parliament Hill if the Government's policy of "selective conscription" in industry, trade and commerce, is followed gradually by wider and wider extension of the whole Canadian war effort, including such changes as are found to be necessary in the actual operations of the National Resources Mobilization Act which was passed in June, 1940. It is no secret in the capital that officials have been studying for a long time the methods of using to the utmost all the manpower and other resources of this country, especially when it is remembered that this Act provides the Government with the power to call up men to the age of 45 years on a selective process so that these men may be used for military or civilian service where they can do best in the war effort and that this Act provides for conscription of all material resources in the land. Therefore, in view of the new menace, there is increasing belief that more drastic action and more extensive use of the mandatory powers possessed already by the Government may be used to meet the new requirements of the war, though it is unlikely that the Government will introduce immediately any new principle concerning the voluntary basis of overseas service.

**C.N.R. Has Surplus**

An interesting announcement has been made, and that is that the Canadian National Railways will wind up this year with the first surplus over all operating and fixed charges since 1929, with present indications being that the actual profit will be between \$3,000,000 and \$5,000,000 which would be the largest profit in the history of the system since the 1923 amalgamation.

**All War Plans Are Considered**

Notwithstanding the fact that the Department of National Defence in Ottawa has received some mighty fantastic or bizarre ideas or suggestions on plans to win the war, yet it is disclosed in the capital that all ideas or suggestions submitted to that department have been studied and considered carefully by experts ever since the start of this war.

**Inflation Is Real Aim Of Funny Money Plans**

Study of all proposals for monetary reform seems to boil them down to the one suggestion of inflation, H. T. Jaffray, general manager of the Imperial Bank told the Canadian Bankers' Association at the annual meeting of that body in Toronto last week.

The most general proposal for currency reform, he indicated, involved a greatly increased amount of note circulation issued by the Dominion government through the Bank of Canada, the government paying its war bills this way. How this leads to inflation he

**Join Your Friends in the ARMY**

**See**

**Mr. H. T. HALLIWELL**

**Mr. H. C. McBURNEY**

OR

**Mr. T. ROSE**

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**CIVILIAN RECRUITING COMMITTEE**

Friendly advice and full information will be given on the various branches of the service by any member of the Civilian Recruiting Committee. Choose the branch of the service you desire and...

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illustrated thus:

... bank notes are only sound token to facilitate the immediate or deferred transfer of commodities or services. In other words—they are like so many men sent out to do a piece of work, their work being to exchange commodities from one owner to another. When their work is through, just as in the case of the men who have just finished their job, they go home—the home for the bank note being the bank that issues it. If, to follow my simile a little further, you wanted to employ twice as many men to do the same amount of work and be as long employed, it would seem logical that the only solution would be for each man to do half as much work as he did before, and if you translate this back to bank notes, it seems that in order to double the amount of bank notes in circulation and keep them in circulation, you have either to double the business turnover of the country or you have to double the price of goods.

The latter is inflation pure and simple, and in no other way can the amount of bank notes outstanding be increased beyond the amount actually required to carry on the business turnover of the country.

It is volume of business that calls bank notes into circulation. It is not the circulation of bank notes that causes business to increase.

At the outbreak of the war the notes of the Bank of Canada in circulation amounted to \$179 millions, of which the chartered banks held \$58 millions; by August 31, 1941, the amount had increased to \$422 millions, of which \$80 millions were in the tills of the chartered banks, whose own notes had been reduced by \$10 millions over the same period.

Canada's increased business output is the reason for the increased circulation of Bank of Canada notes.

Another type of inflation referred to by Mr. Jaffray was that brought about by "ever increasing wages, which carry with them, of necessity, an increase in the cost of living. I have wondered," he said, "and no doubt the wage-earners themselves must be asking—how much of these demands are the result of the activities of professional agitators who live well off labor's contributions and in order to ensure their jobs, spend their time making rosy promises which they must themselves know cannot be fulfilled in any final analysis of wealth. As against this the hardship of those on fixed incomes must be obvious to everyone, so that no matter in what manner inflation is brought about, the result is the same. No one can benefit and many must suffer."—Financial Post.

**Not Necessary**

"What are you playing, children?"

"Wedding, mama. I'm the bride and Tillie is the bridesmaid."

"But you have no bridesmaid."

"That's so—but this is only a small wedding."—Toronto Globe and Mail.



**BREAD helps to keep Canadians healthy**

CANADA'S HEALTH RECORD is high among the nations of the world. And bread, more than any other single item on the Dominion's diet, has helped to achieve this.

Bread is not only a valuable source of carbohydrates. Made with milk, as it usually is today, bread is also an important source of protein, equal to meat in its power to build and repair muscular energy.

Bread should and does supply one-quarter of the food energy of Canadians. Eat several slices every day and keep fit!



**Bellevue Bakery**

Phone 74w, Bellevue, J. Shields, Local Dealer



British girls are doing even the most intricate work in munitions factories and operate skillfully machinery of greatest precision. This picture shows a girl operating a bullet-sizing machine, electrically operated.

## WORLD HAPPENINGS BRIEFLY TOLD

Supply Minister John Beasley said a plan for rationing of consumer goods such as clothing, as well as raw materials, was under consideration by the Australian government.

Fifty Canadian nurses, the first contingent to join the South African military nursing service, were welcomed by the mayor at the city hall in Cape Town.

The Italian council of ministers, Mussolini presiding, voted approval of a 1942-43 fiscal year budget to provide 14,152,180,000 lire for the armed forces.

It was learned in Canberra that Australia may be used as an operational base by United States and Netherlands forces in the Pacific, as well as by British Empire forces.

Canadian production of pig iron in November totalled 123,735 tons compared with 137,114 in the previous months and 109,576 in November last year, the Dominion bureau of statistics reported.

## SLIM FROCK TO WEAR AT HOME

By Anne Adams



There's a new joy awaiting you if you've never made an Anne Adams home frock before! They're especially designed for the larger figure, yet incorporate the latest fashion details. Pattern 4928 is an example. The centre panel, front and back, accents the vertical lines of your figure, and so do the dipping side sections of the bodice in front. They're cut on the bias which would be especially effective in a checked fabric. Don't you like the square neckline with its smart tab buttoning? The sleeve tabs are trimmed with buttons to match—do add the perky ric-rac trim! The sleeves can be either short, three-quarter or long. Let the Sewing Instructor show you how to finish easily and quickly.

Pattern 4928 is available in women's sizes 34, 36, 38, 40, 42, 44, 46 and 48. Size 36 takes 3½ yards 36 inch fabric and 1½ yards ric-rac. Send twenty cents (20c) in coins (stamps cannot be accepted) for this Anne Adams pattern. Write plainly: Size, Name, Address and Style Number and send orders to the Anne Adams Pattern Dept., Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 175 McDermott Ave. E., Winnipeg, Man.

## Self-Sufficient In Drugs

Australia Able To Produce Practically All They Would Require

Australian medical experts believe that if overseas imports of drugs were cut off, Australia would be able to produce its own drugs from materials available in the country, Frederick Palmer, Canadian Trade Commissioner, reported. Australia already has attempted to become self-sufficient in production of drugs and medicines by obtaining them from plants and trees by experimental cultivation of such plants, he said. The physiology department of Melbourne University has been working on manufacture of sedatives—the only other commodity needed to ensure Australia's self-sufficiency in drugs.

Covered Loaf Of Ground Since the Australian Air Force entered the war, its reconnaissance squadrons have flown more than 4,000,000 miles in patrols over 75,000,000 square miles of four oceans.

One typewriter built especially for the blind has only six keys.

## Knew Who To Ask

Officer Would Likely Have What This Soldier Wanted

When a train carrying troops to Eastern Canada stopped at Basano, Alberta, for water, one of the lads leaped from a forward coach and ran back along the platform crying: "Is there an officer on board. I want an officer." A harassed Major raised a window and stuck out his head, halting the soldier, who greeted him with: "Major, sir, have you got a corkscrew?"—Maclean's Magazine.

## SO YOU'RE GOING TO DO A PLAY?

Letters from all over the west asking for a list of plays have poured in this week, so I think we should pause right here and give that list this week.

**Non-Royalty One Act Plays Published By Robinson**  
"Not Quite Such A Goose"—Comedy. Two men, three women. (30 minutes). About a regular fellow who doesn't like girls but changes a lot in a hurry, when his girl friend brings along her girl friend.

"Who Gets The Car To-night"—Comedy, three men, two women. (30 minutes). The usual family argument about who gets the car with Dad taking command of the situation, and with a surprising ending. "Mariot and Mariette"—One man, two women. Mariette sells her beautiful hair to buy a chain for Mariot's watch, and Mariot sells his watch to buy combs for Mariette's hair.

**Non-Royalty Plays Published By French**  
"The Romanovs"—Comedy, four men, one woman. (1 act version). Two young people wish to marry but don't want their parents to know about it.

"Teeth Of A Gift Horse"—Comedy, two men, four women. Vases given as a wedding present by an aunt have been sold at a rummage sale. The aunt comes for a visit and the vases must be found. They are—and everything turns out fine.

"Hannah Gives Notice"—Comedy, four women. An old-servant gives notice with tragic results to the family. On her return she is welcomed with open arms and everything is happy again.

"The Grapes Hang High"—Comedy, four women. A good characterization here depicts four women at a convention.

"At The Movies"—Farce, two men, three women. A good take-off on the movies.

"Enter Dora—Exit Dad"—Comedy, four men, 1 woman.

"The Postscript"—Comedy, one man, two women.

"Rats"—Comedy, one man, one woman. A case of mistaken identities. Good fun.

"Marriage Proposal"—Comedy, two men, one woman. Young man calls to propose to the daughter, tells father, but he and daughter start to quarrel before he has a chance to tell her. Father tells her after suitor is gone, with amusing consequences.

**Royalty Plays Published By French**

"Where The Whirlwind Blows"—Drama, three women. Royalty \$5.00. A general's wife outwits the maid and the peasant's wife in a story about the Russian revolution.

"Joint Owners In Spain"—Comedy, four women. Royalty \$5.00. Excellent characterizations of four women in an old folks home. Lines good, and situation excellent.

"Heaven On Earth"—Rolling comedy, three men, two women. Royalty \$5.00. Good characterization. Dad and Mother prove they know best to daughter.

"Op-O-Me-Thumb"—Cockney dialect, one man, four women. Royalty \$5.00. Set in a laundry where one of the girls has a dream life. Dialect may be deleted if desired.

"Sunday Costs Five Pence"—Comedy, one man, four women. Excellent characterization; girl sends her young man packing and then her friends try to get him back for her, with the usual complications. Colorful costumes. Winner of Provincial Drama Festival, Regina, May, 1941, in junior class. Suitable for any age.

Addresses of publishers are: Robinson Plays, 128 Burgess Ave., Toronto, Ont. Samuel French (Canada) Ltd., 450 University Ave., Toronto, Ont.

Play books usually cost up to forty cents. If what you want is not in this list, I shall be glad to correspond with anyone if a self-addressed stamped envelope is enclosed in letter. Nuf sed this time.—Mary Ellen, Box 326, Regina.

Japanese radio listeners must pay a fee of approximately 25 cents a month.

## REG'LAR FELLERS—Who's Polite?



## LIFE'S LIKE THAT

By Fred Neher



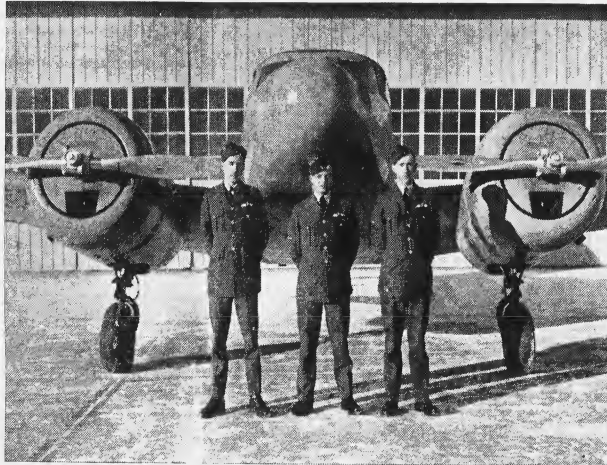
"Mr. Encore will see you now!"

Production of Lee-Enfield rifles is being built up to a capacity in excess of 200,000 per year in a Canadian government-owned factory.

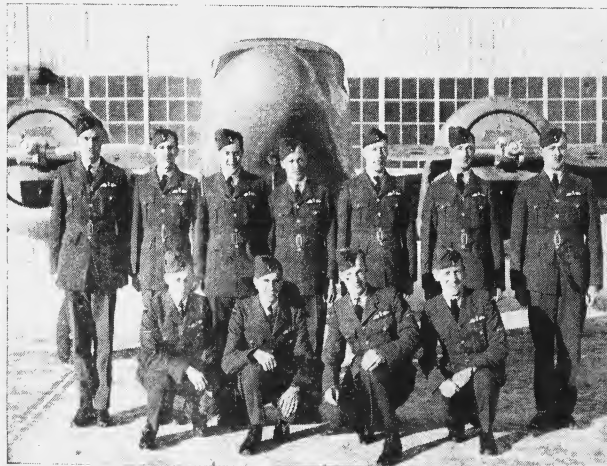
Five thousand flour mills were built in Russia in 1940 and 26,000 old and abandoned ones were repaired and placed in operation.

## FLYING SCHOOL GRADUATES

Among the graduates who received their Pilot's Wings at No. 10 Service Flying Training School, Dauphin, Manitoba, on Friday, December 19, were the following groups of Manitoba and Alberta boys. The presentation was made by Squadron Leader C. F. Herington, Chief Ground Instructor at the School. The names of the young pilots from left to right are:



A. J. Dolding, Winnipeg, Man.; D. M. Matheson, Brandon, Man.; D. W. McLachlan, Virden, Man.



Back row: H. A. Stachhouse, Holden; M. C. Hyslop, Edmonton; J. W. N. Harley, Edmonton; L. W. Woolf, Hill Springs; J. K. A. Haslop, Edmonton; R. G. Tighe, Edmonton; A. W. Sterenberg, Consort. Front row: J. W. Miller, Edmonton; J. C. Leslie, Calgary; E. G. Booth, Edmonton; M. S. J. Boulton, Lethbridge. (Not shown): K. B. Martin, Edmonton; R. L. McCartney, Edmonton.

## Escape From Holland

Dutch Motor Boat Used By Eight

Sailors To Reach England "Orange," a very plain, ordinary motor boat, is now part of the Dutch navy. Its achievement is that it crossed the Channel carrying eight brave Dutchmen—Jan, Klaas, Piet, Simon, Albert, Cornelis, Henk and Dirk—to safety to England.

For months the friends, former officers in the Dutch forces, demobilized by the Germans, planned escape from their occupied homeland. They secured the Orange, carried it cross country by night to a creek, painted it grey, like a German ship, camouflaged her with weeds. One night with 60 gallons of petrol, after several false starts they got away from shore, rowing. Suddenly a German patrol boat loomed and a voice demanded who they were. Klaas replied, "We are from the German army, on special duty. Give the password." Just then Jan started the engine and the Orange chugged off to England—and safety.

## Destructive Weeds

The claim is made that, in the United States, the losses due to weeds are one and one-half times as great as those from animal diseases, plant diseases and insect pests combined. If approximately correct it is a strong argument for organized effort against weeds.

## SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

JANUARY 11

## THE INFANCY AND BOYHOOD OF JESUS

Golden text: Jesus advanced in wisdom and stature, and in favor with God and men. Luke 2:52. Lesson: Matthew 1, 2; Luke 1, 2. Devotional reading: Psalm 119: 9-16.

## Explanations and Comments

**The Presentation in the Temple.** Luke 2:21-24. When the Infant Jesus was forty days old, his parents brought him to Jerusalem to "present him to the Lord" in the temple as the first-born. See Exodus 22:29. The presentation to the priest was an acknowledgment of God's claim, and by the payment of five shekels the Babe was redeemed and given back to his parents. On the same day the rite of ceremonial purification was fulfilled by Mary, as in the Court of Women she presented to the priest her offering of a pair of turtle doves or of two pigeons. Had she not been poor she would have given a lamb for the burnt offering. Simon and the Infant Jesus, Luke 2:25-35. A righteous and devout (literally, God-fearing) man named Simeon was looking for the consolation of Israel—a phrase common among the rabbis for the Messianic Age. Simeon was looking for the Messiah who was to come after a period of great distress, and was therefore spoken of as the Consolation. To Simeon it was revealed by the Holy Spirit that here he died he should see the Lord's Christ.

**Simon's Words to Mary,** Luke 2:33-35. Joseph, who filled the place of a father to Jesus, and Mary his mother marvelled at Simeon's words concerning Jesus, and Simeon blessed them. Then to Mary he said, "Behold, this Child is sent for the falling and the rising of many in Israel; and for a sign which is spoken against." Some will reject him and "fall," sink spiritually, where others will accept him and "rise" to a high spiritual life.

"Yea, and a sword shall pierce through thine own soul." This strong figure of speech can include all the sorrow that befell the Sorrowful Mother (Mater Dolorosa). It calls to mind Holman Hunt's picture, "Shadow of the Cross," where Mary has been looking into the coffer containing the gifts of the Wise Men, delighting her eyes with the beautiful crowns and jewels, those gifts worthy of her wonderful Son, and then has turned her head to behold imprinted in the shadow on the wall her Son stretched out on a cross! "A sword shall pierce through thine own soul" is not too strong a figure for the experience awaiting her.

## Loss Their Fear

Jan Ciechanowski (Polish Ambassador to the U.S., about air raids): "In a short time, people realize that they are as safe in their offices as they are anywhere else. If you are going to be killed by a bomb, worrying won't help. People realize this and lose their fear in a short time."

Some torpedoes travel under water until the shadow of a passing ship covers them and then they explode.

The latest gears for machines are made from plastics and they outlast the conventional metal ones.

Some are born great, some achieve greatness and some are satisfied to feel great. 2445

## MICKIE SAYS—

FOLKS WHO ARE WILLIN' AN' ABLE TO PAY FOR THIS NEWSPAPER ARE GOOD PROSPECTS FOR ANY BUSINESS MAN—BECAUSE THEY ARE ABLE TO BUY WHAT YOU ADVERTISE

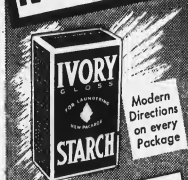


## BY GENE BYRNES



## Qualin A FEATURE

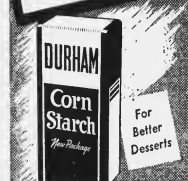
### IVORY LAUNDRY STARCH



### BEE HIVE Syrup



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St. Lawrence Starch Co. Limited

## "ALL THAT GLITTERS"

—By—  
ANNE TEDLOCK BROOKS

### CHAPTER II.

Dick Sheridan's complacency was shattered abruptly.

He stared at his friend, Ransome Todd, his brown eyes assuming their boring look that was famous in the court room for ferreting the secrets out of lying witnesses.

"Of course, you mean the contract I drew up last night for Randolph and Major Towne. Why?"

In the next few minutes Ransome Todd explained the situation that Dick Sheridan already knew too well.

"There's just one thing wrong with your suggestion, and that is I happen to draw up contracts that can't be broken. I take a lot of pride in that, my friend!"

"I'd like to punch your nose for that tone of voice, Dick!" Ransome's own took on his gentile, most persistent shading. "You don't want to see Tam cheated out of her heritage, do you? As true Southern gentlemen, I vote we come to the aid of the lady in distress."

Todd looked the young attorney squarely in the eye. He could give him stare for stare. They hadn't shared rooms at Emory for nothing. Each knew the other would give no quarter, unless he chose to do so.

"As a matter of fact, I was just trying to think of a way out of it when you came in."

"Yes, I can see that you were. Like Uncle Jobias, when you sit down

### PATENTS

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to think of your troubles, you 'jes nacherly falls asleep!"

Dick grinned. "This Georgia sun's enough to put any one to sleep. Look out there!"

Ransome crossed to the window obligingly. Along the square on the old green wooden benches, sat a score or so of men. With one accord they nodded their heads in the shade of the giant trees. In the heat now and then, a horse tied to the racks whinnied out in the stillness. A clapping team pulled a creaking wagon along the street, the driver asleep in the sun, and the load of white cotton barely staying within it.

Todd struck his fist on the mahogany desk. Dick stared at him, as the desk shook and the bottle of ink bounced in its container.

"I tell you the whole damned place and all of its people are asleep!" Todd crossed the room in giant strides.

Dick burst out laughing. "Honestly, I'd think you were playing the part of an ambitious young Senator if I didn't know you better."

Todd sat down suddenly in the consulting chair. "Have a seat, Sheridan."

"Thanks," Dick grinned. "Nice touch of hospitality there, Old Pal."

"Cut it, Dick. Wipe that grin off your face and let's get down to business. Trouble with Tahlahneka is that we have all the rest of our lives to accomplish things in, and there's never any hurry. Therefore, we never get anything done."

Dick Sheridan could not forbear one more good natured jibe. "I hear that's the reason the bank is going under. All of the executives sleep at their posts."

The young banker rose to his feet, and Dick had the impression of a fleeting reminiscence of Ransome with that expression on his face, when he smashed through the line of sermons for dear old Emory and made a broken field run of 90 yards for a touchdown.

"Okay, Ran, let's hear your suggestions. Of course I don't know much about banking, but if I thought I could help you out of a tough spot, I'd be glad to offer you my services."

"I don't know anything about law, Dick. I grant you that. But you're a smart lawyer, and you know it. Break that contract somehow, and write in a clause giving the Randolphs a percentage of the yield."

Ransome got up and took another vicious round of the room. "That mother lode in the Cricket Hill—hell, Dick, there's a fortune there, as much as \$50,000,000 or more—no telling how much more! And you let it slip through to an outsider—a New Yorker, at that!"

Dick restrained the laughter that leaped to his lips at the scornful contempt of his friend's voice. He laid a restraining hand on Todd's arm. "All right, Ran, I just want to see how far you'd go."

"You will fix it up, then, Dick, won't you? I knew I could count on you!"

"I can't break the contract," Todd's face fell ludicrously. "But, Dick, went on hastily, 'I do know there's one way out of it. There happens to be a little formality that throws a different light on the whole thing.' He leaned forward.

"And that?" Todd caught at the straw like a drowning man.

"The mere fact that the contract has been signed by neither party."

"I've got a notion to beat the hell out of you for not saying so in the first place," Todd jumped to his feet, then his face broke into a pleased smile. He clapped Dick on the back. A clap that made Sheridan wince.

"Let's go celebrate. This is on me," Ransome said, picking up his green straw hat.

"Sorry. I have an appointment in exactly 10 minutes. I'll have to work like the deuce to get that contract ready."

"You mean—"

"I mean that the Major, his engineer, and Knox Randolph are due here." He rang the bell and the girl who served as his secretary entered the office. "Bring me that new set of contracts, Miss Sue," he said.

Ransome turned to the door. "Call me and tell me how it comes out, will you? And we'll celebrate tonight."

"Okay. Let's get the girls and drive out to the Roistans."

"We'll see," Ran thought: Tamar will not go. I guess I could ask Selby, Dick's sister. He glanced back at his friend. But Dick was already thumping through his papers.

Ransome went from the room, but paused for a long moment outside the office door. One thing bothered him; and that was the sense of honor that was possessed by men like Knox Randolph. He had given his word to the Major that he would lease the land to him. Now just because the assayer had found out the richness of the ore that was taken out in such vast quantities, how could he ask for a new contract?

Well, that was Sheridan's worry. Let him attend to that little item.

The important thing was to get him to see the injustice of the original plan.

Ransome took out his large white handkerchief and mopped his wide forehead. His hand touched the cheek that Tamar had slapped and he winced. It was not the first time that Tam had slapped him, but somehow this was different. This last slapping was not over an argument as to who had caught the most crawdads out of the Chestatee, or who had last played the part of De Soto, the Spanish explorer.

Ransome went down to his office, avoiding his father's inquiring look as he passed his desk. He sat down and drew some papers toward him.

Ransome sat looking at Miss Crane, not seeing her, but in her place: a black-haired girl, with red lips and gentian colored eyes; a dimpled chin.

"Is—anything er—wrong?" Miss Crane asked anxiously, laying her pencil in her lap, and smoothing back her faded hair.

"Yes, of course!" Ran said. "Oh, excuse me Miss Edie, of course not! I'm sorry."

Miss Crane thought! I've never seen him look like that at me before. Why, he isn't even as me! I'll bet that Ransome Todd is love!

The telephone jangled sharply, and Ran jumped for it, almost snatching it from Miss Crane's extended hand.

"Yes?" he shouted.

Miss Crane jumped. She eyed Ransome's scowling face curiously. The Todds were among the finest gentlemen of her acquaintance; in fact, he would almost go as far as to say the finest.

"You white-livered chicken thief, get on with your story, and you'd better make it a good one."

Miss Crane stared at Ransome continued; "Wish I'd smashed your nose while I was in your office, Dick. Stop baiting me and tell me if you killed it."

Miss Edie's hand crept up to her mouth, and she took a vicious bite out of a finger nail. She had a sudden frightened look on her drab face, and looked anxiously over to the door, as if she wanted to scuttle through it.

"Good boy! I'll bet the major had a stroke," Ransome's face broke into a boyish grin. "That's swell. I knew I could count on you. Remember our plans for the evening. Guess I'll call your sister, Selby."

Miss Edie was smiling, too, now. All's right with Ransome's world. His voice froze her once more. "You what? Already made the arrangements with her? And say that last again," he demanded, incredulously.

"With Tam?"

Miss Edie got up determinedly, and measured the distance toward the outer door with her small gray eyes.

"So you're taking Tam, are you?" he shouted. "That's O.K., Bud; but I'm telling you now, Tam's my girl!"

### CHAPTER III.

Ransome stared gloomily out of the window of his room at Stafford, the Todd estate.

He neither saw the proud peacock spread its multi-colored feathers and go strutting across the line of his vision nor would he have cared if he had.

Dick Sheridan had asked Tamar to go with him to their dinner party. Todd thought of Dick's good-natured round face, his soft brown eyes, and wondered what effect they might have upon Tamar.

He was to call for Dick and his sister, Selby, at Pinecrest in an hour, and then they would go by Shadwell for Tamar. Ransome had a vision of Tam's face as she looked upon the driver of the car. What would she say? He decided to pack carefully, so that she would not know that it was he until she was ready to get into it with her escort.

Tamar, at Shadwell, hurried about with her dressing. She stopped once to go in and let her mother pull up the long zipper at the back of her white satin evening gown that incased her figure lovingly.

"I know you'll have a nice time with Richard. The Sheridans are such fine gentlemen."

Tamar was glad her mother could not see her wrinkle her nose. Dick was all right, she admitted. He had always been polite to her at Miss

the hallway below. "Better let me tell you, honey. You'll spill that beautiful gown. Why! Miss Ranny can't you tighten?"

"I'll take it, Phoebe. Mr. Todd is not taking me anywhere, now or any other time. I'm going to the Roistans with Dick."

Phoebe went toward the kitchen, grumbling and scowling.

Tamar carried the tray carefully up the stairs. Her lips closed scornfully. Ransome Todd with his high-handed ways needn't think that he could call her father a fool and get by with it! She smiled grimly and wondered what he'd think when he found out that Dick Sheridan had helped them with his handling the contracts for Major Towne.

Even as she thought these things, back in her mind was the picture of a little boy in a white linen suit bowing before her, his blonde hair plastered back from his wide brow. "May I have the pleasure of this dance, Miss Randolph?" How they always giggled!

Tamar remembered, too, splashing through the waters of the Chestatee, wading and catching crabs, and watching out for water moccasins. She took these memories resolutely from her mind. The stillness that had engulfed her since Ransome kissed her, she could not understand. Why need her heart beat so slowly every time she remembered his lips against hers? She saw again the imprint of her hand across his tanned cheek.

Tamar helped her mother with the tray and returned to her room to finish her toilet. She picked up the box that held the corsage that had come by special messenger out from town 30 minutes ago. Dick must

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For Better Results then spread thick layer on chest and throat with warmed cloth. Try it!

Lacey's dancing class when they were small. But he had always been such a fat little boy!

"And you're going to have dinner and dance at the Roistans? That should be fun," her mother went on.

"This is such a lovely dress, Tamar. No one would guess that it's not new."

Tamar leaned swiftly over the bed and kissed the nearest pale cheek. "You're a sweet to tell me, mother. I'm going mostly to hear all that Dick has to say about the Cricket Hill. Dad would never tell his women folk just what happened."

The faded eyes on the pillow brightened. "Did he sound awfully excited, Tamar? I wonder why your father doesn't come in?"

"Oh, he probably is sitting down this moment at the Inn eating with the Major. He ought to call. Shall I have Phoebe bring up your tray?"

"Yes, honey, if you will. I caught a whiff of baking ham a few minutes ago."

Tamar went out of the room to call to Phoebe. Her mother's throat caught, as she saw the slender figure bending over the old walnut banister.

She was seeing Tamar in her little pink dress whizzing down to land in her father's arms, back years and years ago. That was when Knox Randolph had just decided to mine the Cricket Hill.

She would always remember how her husband looked that day. He came in at noon, white and haggard. Phoebe had just called dinner. Knox had not eaten, but insisted that she and Tamar go on into the cool dining room.

She had swallowed her food hastily and hurried up to their bedroom. He sat in the leather chair, staring out of the window.

"It's no use, Maris. The bank closed its doors to-day. Every cent I intended to put in that equipment is gone."

"But the Rayburns—" she gasped.

"They're taking it hard, too." "Knox, this is terrible. Not just for us, but think of all the small depositors."

"The Todds will profit from this. Their bank will be the only one here from now on. Ransome Todd is a smart man."

The next few years had been difficult for the Randolphs. They had sold most of their horses, leaving the stables and the paddocks with an empty look. They had gradually dropped out of the wealthy leisure class with servants and hospitality, to a modest life. But they had seen that Tamar had her good times, and even managed to give her two years in the seminary where the Southern girls aspired to go.

Maris Randolph closed her eyes. She knew that her husband and daughter had not wanted her to know all about their finances the last year. But without their knowledge, she had known. Even the white-starred face of Tahlahneka II. had disappeared from the meadow gate where he habitually stood for Tamar to bring his apple in the evenings. They did not mention their selling him, so she could not tell them she had missed him.

Knox had worn the same business suit for months, keeping as well groomed as possible, and other economies were too noticeable, yet they did not discuss them.

The servants who remained were loyal. Phoebe and Aristotle and his puppy. The field hands were still living in the stone cabins, and at nights Maris could sometimes hear their songs from their little meeting house in the woods on the bank of the Chestatee.

Phoebe's soft voice came from

the hallway below. "Better let me tell you, honey. You'll spill that beautiful gown. Why! Miss Ranny can't you tighten?"

"I'll take it, Phoebe. Mr. Todd is not taking me anywhere, now or any other time. I'm going to the Roistans with Dick."

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Tamar helped her mother with the tray and returned to her room to finish her toilet. She picked up the box that held the corsage that had come by special messenger out from town 30 minutes ago. Dick must

have known that she'd wear white. She pinned the red roses carefully to her shoulder, stealing one out to tuck in her black curls behind her ear.

She heard a car on the other side of the house, dashed into her mother's room and pivoted about in the doorway.

"Oh, you look charming Tamar!" Maris felt pride leap into her voice. Tamar was the picture of that first Tamar Randolph whose portrait hung over the mantle in the drawing room.

Tamar's great-grandmother had been known as a beauty in the first days of Shadwell. The story of her tragic death still haunted them all.

Tamar kissed her mother's forehead. "I may be late, darling."

"Have a lovely evening and give my regards to Richard."

Dick was waiting for her in the reception hall. His dark head bare, his brown eyes lit, with his slow smile. His figure would, in a few years, be definitely thick.

"You're looking mighty pretty, Tam."

"Thank you, Dick. Ready?"

They were across the portico and going down the flagstone walk to the waiting car when Tam stopped suddenly.

"Ransome Todd! Is he going, too?"

"Yes, Ran and Selby. I wanted to surprise you."

She said sharply: "Well, you did. Hello, Selby," she greeted the girl in the front seat.

As they drew near, she could see the lighted tawdry sign and cars parked in blurred groups close to the native stone building. From its open windows soft music drifted through the venetian blinds.

Ransome made a ceremony out of the parking, and Selby said: "Don't you think this is a bit romantic for words, Tam? What's the big celebration anyway? Brother said that this is a special occasion." Tamar leaned close to her, while they waited on the men. "Tamar, you wouldn't go and get yourself engaged—or?" she whispered hopefully.

Tamar gasped. "I certainly would not!" she said emphatically. "Where would I have found anyone to marry, suddenly out of the blue?"

(To Be Continued)

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## Local News

Principal David Hoyle is confined to bed through sickness.

Cpl. C. G. Davis, C.A.D.C., Macleod, and Mr. Marc Jenkins, jr., of Claresholm, visited Mr. and Mrs. M. W. Cooke on New Year's day.

Mrs. J. L. Lonsbury is confined to her home through sickness.

Oliver Barringham spent the New Year's holidays at Lethbridge.

Mr. and Mrs. Jack Rushton, of Lethbridge, were the New Year's holiday guests of Mr. J. M. Rushton.

## "FROSST"

# NEO-CHEMICAL FOOD

## The Tonic Your Child Needs for Health

Vitamins and Minerals Build Health and Vitality.

FLUID for Children ..... \$1.15, \$2.45 and \$4.45  
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Neo-Chemical Food contains Iron, Copper, Vitamin A, Vitamin D, Calcium, Phosphorous, Vitamin B and Iodine.

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## PALACE THEATRE

HIGH-CLASS ENTERTAINMENT

### — Program For Coming Week —

Thursday and Friday, January 8 and 9

The newly crowned Comedy Star of 1941  
BOB HOPE in

## CAUGHT in the DRAFT

Saturday, Monday and Tuesday, January 10, 12 and 13

Charlie CHAPLIN and Jack OAKIE in

## The Great Dictator

Wednesday, Thursday and Friday, Jan. 14, 15 and 16

DOUBLE PROGRAM

TIM HOLT in

## "WAGON TRAIN"

— and —

## "3 JACKS and a JILL"

starring ANN SHIRLEY and RAY BOLTER

## Cole's Theatre, Bellevue

Saturday, Monday and Tuesday, January 10, 12, 13

BETTE DAVIS in

## The Great Lie

Report of Girl Guides is held over till next week.

Mrs. Geo. Duffield and son, Phil, spent the holidays at Cadomin, the guests of Mr. and Mrs. J. Stokes.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Hanerhan, of Macleod, have taken up residence in Coleman.

Miss Irene Brennan, C.W.A.C., Red Deer, visited her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Tom Brennan, last week.

Miss Helen Webb, of Calgary, has been appointed to the teaching staff of the local schools.

As a result of a scrap on Friday, two local men were fined \$1 and costs in the police court on Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. Jack Nash spent the New Year's holiday visiting Mr. and Mrs. Ken Blain at Kimberley.

Pte. Roy Garrett, of Calgary, spent New Year's holiday here with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Bert Garrett.

Miss Helen Supnot, student at Calgary Business College, has returned to the city following a holiday with her parents.

Friends were glad to see John Svaldov up and around again following a serious illness. He is rapidly gaining in health.

FOR SALE—7 Room modern house on Third street. Full basement and furnace. Apply Mr. Harry Gate, Coleman.

Two local cars collided near The Journal office on New Year's morning. Both are said to have suffered damage estimated at \$30 each.

Mr. and Mrs. J. P. Milne, of Edmonton, were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. J. L. MacNeill during the New Year's holidays. Mrs. Milne is a sister of Mrs. MacNeill.

Deep snow is said to prevail in the timber surrounding Coleman. Forest Ranger Harry Boulton states that at Lynx Creek, the snow is knee deep.

Word has been received by Mr. and Mrs. Sam Moores, of the safe arrival of their son, Douglas, in Britain. He is thought to have landed on New Year's Eve.

Fred Emery, proprietor of Coleman Motors, has enlisted in the 1st Base Work Shop of the R.C.O.C. and will leave this week to report at Calgary. Sid Emery, brother of Fred, will manage Coleman Motors during his absence.

Sapper George W. Burchell, No. 2 Canadian Construction Co., Canadian Army Overseas, sends his regards to all his friends in Coleman. His company is engaged in the construction of a big truck park. He states the only man he has met from this district is Price of Bellevue, whom he met in Edinburgh, on leave. He saw George Burtinck in a truck, but had no chance to talk to him.

Two local curling rinks are expected to curl at Blairmore this winter. Harry Boulton has already entered his rink and it is possible that Jim Kerr will also skip a rink. Fifteen rinks are curling at the Blairmore club. Bellevue Curling club will sponsor the C.N.P. bonspiel this month but may ask for a week's postponement of the big event in order to make proper preparation.

Increased old age pensions for Albertans are projected by the Provincial Government, but payment of advances is held up because of federal interpretation of the current Act, which, according to Mr. Ileley, provides that in case of provincial increase, a corresponding federal decrease in contributions will be made. The Government, said Mr. Aberhart, has requested amendment of the federal law at the earliest date, to permit not only the payment of a pensioners' bonus, but a reduction in the age limit to 65. Alberta plans to finance the pensioners' bonus through a liquor levy.

FLT. LT. FOSS BOULTON  
FLIES HOME FROM BRANDON

Flt. Lt. Foss Boulton, stationed at Brandon, flew from his base to Coleman, where he spent the New Year's holiday with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. H. H. Boulton. He was accompanied by Dr. Flt. Lt. A. Williamson, also of Brandon.

The two men flew the big plane from the east to Calgary where they picked up Flt. Lt. Keith Gibson, who accompanied them to Coleman. The plane was landed at Coleman's intermediate air field and Flt. Lt.'s Boulton and Williamson motored to Coleman while Flt. Lt. Gibson wheeled the plane around and set back to Calgary, it being too cold to leave the machine standing too long.

According to the fliers the local airfield was in good condition and no difficulty was experienced in landing or taking off.

While in Coleman, Foss renewed acquaintance with a number of old friends. Both he and his companion left on Friday afternoon by train for Calgary following two days of complete enjoyment. They flew from Calgary back to Brandon.

## London In The Blackout

(Continued from Page 1)

North of Fleet Street, there is an area of almost a square mile with hardly a building standing. Perhaps you have seen that remarkable photograph which shows the great dome of St. Paul's standing up above a mass of smoke and flames, while in the foreground the walls of ruined houses are silhouetted against the fire. I had wondered sometimes if that photograph was not faked. In a room of the Press Club in London, I saw the original. Walking through the ruins of the old City of London, it is still easy to picture that terrible night.

Many of the walls which stood up in that blackened area since the big blitz last December have been torn down by demolition squads. Where there are basements, they have been cemented and turned into water reservoirs for fighting future fires.

This was an area of office buildings and publishing houses, with a number of fine old churches and some of the most famous administrative buildings. It was burned in a concentrated blitz one week-end before the Londoners had learned how to fight the incendiary bomb. I don't think it could ever happen again. An incendiary bomb is small and light. A large bombing plane might carry a thousand of them. They are showered down by hundreds and are just heavy enough to go through a slate roof. It is two minutes or so before they burst into flame. Every second counts. The incendiary bomb can be conquered in the first two or three minutes. After that, it takes the fire brigade to do anything about it.

Strangely enough, the things that touch the heart of the observer in desolate areas like this are the small things. In ruined houses, it is dolls or other toys lying around in former office buildings, it is battered typewriters piled up, a dozen or so together, or some other evidence of the normal life that was once carried on there.

Yet even in the midst of this desolation, I had the feeling that the German bombers had failed. They had not even tried to hit military targets. It is thought that they tried to wipe out the whole of London's fire fighting apparatus. They didn't succeed. The fire brigades were massed in that small area and more bombers came over, dropping high explosive bombs. Suddenly they stopped coming. It is said that a mist arose back over the Channel and it was feared they might return safely. Whether that was the reason or not, London's fire-fighters escaped to fight another day.

Seeing other parts of London later, I felt again and again that the German bombers had failed. They destroyed thousands of houses and stores and offices and dozens of churches. They did get many factories along the Thames. But they did not fail to frighten the British people; they also missed many of the most tempting targets. For instance, every bridge over the Thames is in operation. It is said not one has been hit though thousands of bombs have gone into the water in an attempt to cut traffic. There are temporary bridges which can be quickly finished if any bridge is destroyed. They have never been needed.

I wandered through the dock area near Tower Bridge one day. The little houses in the East End have taken a bad punishment. In two places, I saw vacant lots piled high with bricks that must have come from hundreds of houses. But the docks were still in operation as usual with convoys going out the Thames. It was obvious that Tower Bridge itself had never been hit. The Tower of London has lost only a corner of one small bastion. There hasn't been any bombing in London lately. It is now five months since the last bombs have fallen on the capital. Only once while I was in London did an enemy plane ever come near the city. From the roof of a newspaper office, I watched the flashes of the anti-aircraft guns away to the east. The German never got through.

There was bombing going on all that time, but it was around the coasts of Britain. I doubt through a bombing one night in Bourne-mouth, and will tell of it in a later story. But conditions have obviously changed. The Germans no longer have superiority in the air. Defences are stronger. It doesn't seem likely that the British will be "blitzed" again as they were last winter: actual invasion seems impossible.

J. J. JOHNSON GOES  
TO EDMONTON

J. J. Johnson, manager of Macdonald's Consolidated Ltd., Fernie branch, has been chosen to succeed John B. Hardy, manager of the Edmonton branch. Mr. Johnson is well known in the business sections of the Pass towns, having travelled through here regularly for the past several years in the interests of his company.

## Skating-Skiing-Sleighing

### Winter Sports Are Healthy

C. C. M. SKATES ..... \$4.25 to \$14.50  
LADIES WHITE OUTFITS ..... \$5.95 and \$7.50  
SKIS, from ..... \$1.75 to \$18.00  
Harnesses, Poles, etc.  
SLEIGHS, Large and Small ..... \$1.75 to \$3.40

## Coleman Hardware and Furniture Co.

W. TUTIL, Mgr.

Phone 68

# ANNOUNCEMENT

I have answered my country's call and within the next few days will report to military authorities as a mechanic in the First Base Work Shop of the R.C.O.C.

In my absence the business of Coleman Motors will be managed by Mr. Sid Emery. I seek for him in the future the same patronage and cordial relations which have existed between the customers and myself in the past.

I thank customers for their patronage and hope to again serve them personally when Peace once more reigns over this earth.

Fred Emery, Proprietor.

## In Memoriam

FRASER—In Loving Memory of our dear husband and father, James Fraser, who passed away on January 6, 1941.

Not dead to us who loved him,  
Not lost, but gone before;  
He lives with us in memory  
And will forevermore.  
—Inserted by his loving wife and children.

## IN MEMORIAM

FRASER—In Loving Memory of our dear son, Jim, who died on January 6, 1941.

While he lies in peaceful sleep,  
His memory we will always keep;  
We who loved him only know  
How much we lost one year ago.  
We think of him in silence,  
We oft repeat his name;  
What would we give to clasp his hands.

And see him smile again.  
—Inserted by his mother and father.

## IN MEMORIAM

FRASER—In Loving Memory of our dear brother, Jim Fraser, who passed away January 6, 1941.

Oh! Why was he taken, so young and so fair,  
When earth held so many it could better spare;  
Hard, hard was the blow that compelled us to part,  
From our loved one, so near and so dear to our hearts.  
—Lovingly remembered by his sister and brother-in-law, Pat, and Frank Vejprava.

## IN MEMORIAM

HAYSOM—In Loving Memory of our dear wife and mother, Mrs. Wm. Haysom, who died on January 6, 1940.

In our hearts your memory lingers,  
Sweets, tender, fond and true;  
There is not a day dear mother  
That we do not think of you.  
—Inserted by her husband and family.

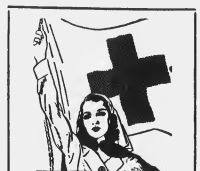
## Soldiers' Letters

Editor,

The Journal:  
I would like to express my gratitude through your paper to the Canadian Legion and the Ladies' Auxiliary for their greetings and parcel sent to me at Christmas time. Being unable to get home at Christmas and New Year's they were greatly appreciated. L/C J. R. Atkinson, Camrose, Alberta.

Another Howler

"Prevailing winds are winds that always blow when other winds have stopped blowing."



## DANCE

ITALIAN HALL, Coleman

Sat., JAN. 10

Dancing 9 till 12 p.m.

Edie's 7-Piece Orchestra

Gents 35c - Ladies 25c

## LETTER TO THE EDITOR

Dear Sir—I wish to thank you for the papers that I have received since coming to Calgary. I can assure you they are appreciated as I enjoy reading the old town news. Wishing you the compliments of the season.—Sincerely, Louis Llewellyn.

## Appreciation

"Thank you," said the minister to an old member who had spoken in appreciation of his sermons. "I am glad to hear you are enjoying them."

"Yes," said the man, "I am, and I like you best when you preach extempore."—Exchange.

## THANKS

The hospital staff express their thanks to Mr. Nick Burtinck and the Coleman Junior Red Cross for gifts received at Christmas.

## The Churches

St. Paul's United Church, Coleman  
Sunday, January 11  
Minister: J. E. Kirk.  
11 a.m.—Church worship.  
12:15 p.m.—Sunday school.  
7 p.m.—A lantern slide lecture will be given on China. "Ways and the Way in China." "We extend a cordial invitation to all."  
An official church board meeting will be held at the manse Thursday evening at 7:30 o'clock.

ST. ALBAN'S CHURCH  
Rev. J. R. Hogue, A.T., Incumbent  
11 a.m.—Holy Communion and sermon.  
2 p.m.—Sunday School.